



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1933

No. 42

Acadia Produce Company

We have a last shipment of crate Apples at \$1.50

And are offering 7 cans of Tomatoes at 89c

Pork & Beans, 3 for 25c

Blackberry Jam at 41c

3 Corn Flakes and Picture Books 27c

Smokene at 45c

Our China arrives on Tuesday, bring in your Tickets.

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, February 5, 1933.

Service at 7 30 p.m.

Subject: "Under New Management." A message for young and old. You will miss something if you are not at church.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, I. D. Woolfitt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Coal and Wood HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices

Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

All Goodyear Tires Are Guaranteed

Pathfinder, 29x4.40, \$7.30
Guaranteed for one year.

Speedway, 29x4.40, \$6.15
Guaranteed for nine months.

We Have a Complete Stock of Goodyear fully Guaranteed tires.

Come in and talk over your tire problem

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shaved, 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

How is Your Radio

DO YOU NEED ANY BATTERIES?

We Have a Good Stock of
EVER READY B BATTERIES.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

All Ford Plants in U.S. Premier and French Government Resign Office

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Ford Motor Company's manufacturing and assembly plants in all parts of the United States were idle on Friday because of labor troubles by Detroit plants supplying the Ford Company with automobile bodies, and estimates of the number of men affected run as high as 150,000.

Chancellor Schleicher's Resignation Accepted

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Berlin, January 28.—Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher, heading the 20th cabinet since the establishment of the German republic, resigned today after governing only 55 days.

Bruno Franz von Papen, preceding chancellor, was charged to report on whether a cabinet could be formed on a parliamentary majority, or other basis, if the majority was unobtainable.

Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

The board of trustees of the Chinook Consolidated School District met in the school on Thursday, January 26th at 1 p.m.

All members were present.

The minutes of last previous meeting were read and adopted.

Then followed the reading of the correspondence, consideration of bills presented for payment and of tenders for the position of caretaker.

Westphal, that the following bills be paid: New Walker Mine coal, \$94.60; Western Municipal News, supplies, \$7.33; C. W. Rideout, insurance, \$72.00; W. W. Isbister, blacksmithing, \$3.50, carried.

Westphal, that W. W. Isbister be caretaker of the school at a salary of \$65.00 a month for March, November, December, January and February, and \$55.00 a month for April, May, June, July, August, September and October, duties to commence on March 1st, 1933, agreement subject to termination by either party by 30 days notice in writing, carried.

Rosenau, that the Swiss children be permitted to come to this school providing the Hugabard School District pay to this district the sum of 30 cents per day per pupil, this not to cover conveyance in the van, carried.

McDonald, that the Women's Institute be allowed the use of the school hall for the evening of Feb. 10th for \$3.00 and the caretaker's fee, carried.

Rosenau, that rate of pay for caretaker for afternoon or evening meeting be \$1.00, and for a dance \$1.50, carried.

Johnston, that the board of this district will give their consent to the withdrawal of the S.E. Quarter of 20-29-6 west 4th; also the N.E. Quarter of 17-29-6 west 4th, and that the Department of Education be notified to this effect, carried.

McDonald, that our share of entire revenue received by S.S.B. for 1932 on E. Half 20-29-7 west 4th, namely, \$24.40, be accepted for 1932 taxes on this land and the balance canceled; and for N.E. 32-28-7 west 4th, \$25.58, carried.

Rosenau, that amount allowed for putting coal in bin be 60c a ton instead of 90c as in the past, carried.

Johnston, that Mr. Otto be a committee to see that doubletires

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, Jan. 28.—The government headed by the veteran fighter, Joseph Paul-Boncour, resigned today a few hours after being overthrown on a taxation issue by a boisterous, shouting chamber of deputies.

In Irish Election De Valera Has Majority Over All

(From the Calgary Herald's London Bureau, by A. C. Cummings, copyright, Southam Publishing Co., Ltd.)

London, January 28.—President De Valera has won his snap election. Whither Ireland now?

With only eight seats to hear from out of 153 to come, results of the Irish Free State general election this afternoon gave the Republican-Labor government supporters a total of 81 seats in the new Dail. This ensures a majority for De Valera's party of eight over all, not including the Republican speaker, even should all remaining seats go against the government.

are set forward on vans where ad- visable, and neck yokes fastened to the poles, carried.

Rosenau, that we do now adjourn to meet again at the call of the chairman, carried.

Alberta Weekly Newspaper Association Well Officered

The Alberta Weekly Newspaper Publishers' Association is always well officered and at no time better than in 1933. Our good and worthy friend H. O. Wright of the Cardston News is the president. Wright deserves to be recognized. He runs a good paper, speaks his mind plainly and courageously in his editorial columns and is a citizen with a fine community spirit. In re-lecting H. G. McCrea of the Hanna Herald to the position of secretary, the association recognized the zeal and efficiency Mr. McCrea has given to the work of this office for a number of years now. Like Mr. Wright he puts out an excellent weekly newspaper. Hanna is situated in an area that has not been very fortunate for a number of years, but McCrea keeps on publishing a paper that would be worthy of a community where prosperity came almost continuously.—The Lethbridge Herald.

OBITUARY

Arthur Johnson

Mrs. Brodine received word on Monday of the death of her brother, Arthur Johnson, of Oyen. Deceased had undergone an operation for appendicitis at Cereal hospital on Sunday, when it was found that he was also suffering from ulcers of the stomach and resultant complications caused a hemorrhage from which the patient died. The funeral will be held from the United Church, Oyen, on Friday, February 3rd, at 1.30. The deceased is survived by his widow and five small children.

Mrs. E. E. Vanstone

The death of Mrs. E. E. Vanstone occurred at Cereal hospital on Thursday, January 26th, following an operation. The funeral services took place at Cereal United Church on Sunday, January 29th and interment took place in Cereal Cemetery. Mrs. Vanstone is survived by her husband and five young children.

Keep Your
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
In Chinook

The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your

Job
Printing

Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation

Quality That Is Unsurpassed

"SALADA"
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Canadian Radio Programmes.

The recently appointed Canadian Radio Commission, within whose jurisdiction has been placed control of all radio broadcasting in Canada, has inaugurated the first of its series of all-Canadian programmes to be broadcast over a Dominion-wide hook-up of stations from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This first series is to consist of twelve symphony concerts given alternately by the Toronto and Montreal Symphony orchestras each Tuesday evening. The Radio Commission has also announced a second series of broadcasts for each Friday evening consisting of concerts by the bands of the Royal Canadian Regiment, London, Ontario, and the Canadian Grenadier Guards, Montreal.

Before taking the step of nationalizing radio broadcasting in Canada, the Canadian Government appointed a Royal Commission to study the whole subject and to investigate conditions and systems in other countries. In Great Britain all broadcasting is under the direction and control of the British Broadcasting Company, which, in a sense, acts for the Government. In the United States private companies and individual stations are responsible for the programmes, which are financed by advertising, while the Government controls the erection of stations, their power, wave lengths, etc. Canada's Royal Commission reported in favor of out-and-out control by the Government through the creation of a national Radio Commission with wide powers of control over all stations and all programmes, including the right to take over existing stations, erect new ones, and operate any or all of them.

Canada's position is a peculiar one. Being immediately adjacent to the United States with its 110,000,000 people, enormous financial resources, and many powerful stations with large revenues from advertising, as compared with Canada's population of only 10,000,000, much smaller financial resources, and a restricted volume of radio advertising available, and largely confined to purely local areas, our stations are consequently smaller and of low power compared with the high-powered stations across the line. As a natural and inevitable result, United States programmes largely monopolized the air in Canada. It was realized that this situation could only be overcome if at all, by the Government itself. Hence the decision in favor of a national radio commission with all-embracing powers, and financed by the license fees paid by all citizens possessing receiving sets.

At the outset, the Radio Commission is not proceeding to acquire stations or erect new ones; rather it is devoting its attention to the development of worth-while Canadian programmes and providing the hook-up facilities whereby such programmes can be heard in every Province of the Dominion, an expensive proceeding because of our great extent of territory and our sparse population, and, therefore, beyond the capabilities of private enterprise.

There is little question but that the people of Canada desire that such all-Canadian programmes and national hook-ups should be provided. But to command the interest and support of our people such programmes must be equal to, and, where possible, excel, United States programmes. It is not only in the quality of the individual programmes that may be offered that they must successfully compete with United States programmes, but in their variety as well. The Radio Commission is making its start with symphony orchestra music, well and good, and undoubtedly the two organizations selected to provide these programmes are just as fine as any United States organization. The fact remains that only a limited number of people possess an educated taste for symphonies. Possibly, everybody enjoys such a programme occasionally, but as a regular diet it is apt to pall. The same thing may be said with equal truth in regard to band concerts, and, indeed, of any one class of programmes.

We desire to emphasize that we are not criticizing, in even the mildest manner, the initial programme decisions of the Radio Commission, but we do desire to point out, and to emphasize, that in order to command the approval and support of the masses of the Canadian people—who, after all, are paying for these programmes and, therefore, have the right to "call the tune,"—Canadian programmes must equal in their variety those which can be heard every evening by tuning in on U.S. stations. People like good music, whether by band, orchestra or vocal, but they also like a lot of fun. They enjoy a good joke, clever repartee, a real good laugh. At times they want to be excited and thrilled by an intense drama; they like to listen to an eloquent speaker upon timely topics. And there is grave danger that if the Canadian Radio Commission, in their laudable desire to raise the standard of radio programmes, adopt what we may term a "high brow" attitude, thousands of Canadian listeners will simply turn their dials and continue to listen-in, as now, upon the enormously popular variety programmes emanating from United States stations.

It is to be hoped that the members of the Radio Commission are as fully alive to this situation as is the average radio listener. It will, of course, take time to develop such programmes, while it was a comparatively easy matter to conclude arrangements with symphony orchestra and regimental bands to inaugurate initial programmes. But in order that public opinion may not develop an open antagonism to the policy of nationalized broadcasting, it is vitally important that no false impression of the policies and intentions of the Radio Commission be created.

No doubt that class of our population who are extremely fond of the highest forms of music will write their commendations to the Commission. We would offer the suggestion that listeners-in everywhere join the army of correspondents, and, while not criticizing what they themselves do not particularly enjoy, present their own views as to what they would like included in these Canada-wide programmes and thus assist the Commission in developing programmes, not only of high merit, but of variety that will prove well pleasing to the Canadian people as a whole.

Shooks, the unassembled staves from which barrels are made, form an important item among products that enter the British West Indies duty free from Canada.

Economy—a reduction in some other fellow's salary.

Approximately \$16,000,000 is out on loan by the Saskatchewan loan board.

**Palpitation of the Heart
Nerves Bad—Could Not Sleep**

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Debt Adjustment

Movement To Enact Law To Prevent Unjust Foreclosures

Representations will be made to the Saskatchewan Government, provincial-wide in scope, requesting that machinery be set up which will put the closure on unjust foreclosures after consideration has been given to all the merits in the case.

The governments will be asked to devise legislation which will protect all equities in property, no matter how great or small, as it is felt there is discrimination under the provisions of the proposed Debt Adjustment Act.

This discrimination, it is alleged, by the Saskatchewan Citizens Investment Protective Association, is that inter-dependent groups in mortgages and sales agreements are not protected, and in a large number of cases hardships have been wrought through foreclosures being achieved by first mortgage holders.

The abuses of first mortgage closure, where no consideration is given to the inter-dependent group in the property, is creating problems which have to be solved, and the solution of which can only be met by amendments to the present Debt Adjustment Act, it is contended by this Association.

**HEADACHE AFTER
HEADACHE**

Now She's Free From Them

A woman writes—"I would like every woman who suffers from headaches to try Kruschen Salts. Before taking Kruschen I was hardly ever free from a headache. But since I have been taking it regularly I have hardly had a headache, for which I am very thankful, for headaches can make one feel quite ill. I have been taking that small dose of Kruschen every morning in a glass of warm water, before my breakfast, and I feel so well..." (Mrs. A. E. D.)

Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsuppressed retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again and you will never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aid nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter. Start on "the little daily dose" of Kruschen tomorrow. Then you will very soon have done with headaches.

Court Room Etiquette

Delinquents Must Wear Collar and Tie Before Swiss Judges

There was an amusing scene at a Swiss Palais de Justice recently, when a number of persons charged with various offences came up for trial. The first was acquitted but the justices fined him heavily because he was not wearing a collar. His lawyer stated that he had to send his client to get shaved before entering the court.

On hearing the fine announced a number of other delinquents rushed from the court to buy collars in neighboring shops. They all returned looking very relieved but unfortunately they had omitted to buy ties. They were admonished by the justices, who said that in future anyone appearing in court in this fashion would be severely dealt with.

Will Not Eliminate War

Disarmament Will Only Modify Method Of Fighting

We have to face the fact that disarmament will not eliminate war. It will only modify the method by which it can be carried on. It started with fists and then went on to bows and arrows and swords and spears, and, then some gas discovered gunpowder, and so on. So we are, in reality, making for the bow and arrow age. It may be possible to arrive there some day, but how long shall we stay there; with all the resources of modern industry behind us, civil aircraft, railways, motor transport and the endless possibilities of science?—National Review.

Children have their own peculiar way of expressing themselves.

"Peggy," said the neighbor, "and how do you like your new goodness?"

Peggy thought a moment and then said: "I half like her and I half don't like her, but I think I half don't like the most."

Construction permits issued in Canada in a recent month were 40 per cent above those of a comparative month of the previous year.

Business men of Finland are using freely the air services to other countries.

On the Island Of Curacao

A Centre Of Interest For Travellers And World Tourists

"Bang, bang, bang!" goes the cudgel on your white shirt; "bang, bang, bang!" goes the whacking all day long; it holds the charm of music to the tourist looking on—"tis the wash-women's seaside song."

A report from Willemstad says it is really a wonder how the wash here stands the pounding it gets. If you want a shirt or two laundered while you spend the day here, you give the work to a woman who stands in the lagoon beside her clothes-line, which is nothing more than a few rocks or some cactus growths on the shore. In washing a shirt the washwoman clubs it out; that is, she soaks it in the salt water, then places it on one of the rocks and belabours it with a stick worn smooth by contact with wet clothes on the flat rock surface. There being no streams in the island of Curacao, all clothing is washed in the sea, which is crystal clear. There is nearly always a breeze here, as the clothing soon dries when it is spread out on rocks or bushes in the sun.

Many a button meets a violent death between the club and the stone; but buttons are found on sale everywhere in Willemstad.

The washwomen dress as scantily as they do in Holland's other island of renown, Bali, which is now the centre of interest among world tourists. Most of the women wear nothing but a cloth about their waist and when this gets wet they just let it stay wet.

People who come here during January, February and March on the "Mauretanica" cruises will find that the washwomen here do excellent work—should they find themselves in need of such services. They wash and iron underwear, handkerchiefs, shirts and the like in very short time. Linen must be left while passengers are on their way to look over the town and will be found ready to take away in an hour or less.

Willemstad is an ideal place to shop in. All Dutch products are extremely low-priced. There is a wide variety of goods from all parts of the world in the city being a free port. Especially cheap is the pungent Curacao, which is not made here, but derives its name from the island orange, the dried, skin of which flavours it. The cordial is manufactured in Holland. The jewelry stores are attractively stocked with works of the master craftsmen in gold and silver. For some unknown reason the prices asked would barely pay for the time spent on manufacturing the articles, to say nothing of the value of the metal from which they are made.

Ostrich feathers may also be bought cheaply here. A farm in the outskirts of the city is devoted to the raising of the long-legged birds, and large quantities of the beautiful plumes they produce are sold in Willemstad.

Close Doors On Technocracy

Columbia University Lays Plans For Survey By Its Own Engineers

Columbia University has closed its doors on Technocracy and laid plans for an energy and technology survey directed by its own engineers.

Four members of the Technocracy group, headed by Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, of the Columbia Industrial engineering department, announced they were "not in accord with some of the statements and attitudes" expressed by Howard Scott, the nominal leader, and therefore were "withdrawing from association with Technocracy."

"Technocracy ceases to exist as far as we are concerned," Rautenstrauch declared.

"Scott will not work here any longer," he said, in reply to a question.

He also disclosed that the 100 or more unemployed engineers and architects, who have been working on Technocracy's "energy survey of North America," while being paid from unemployment relief committee funds, will work in the future on the Columbia survey and not on any work Scott and the "Technocrats" may carry on.

**THAT DEPRESSED FEELING
IS LARGELY LIVER**

Wake up your Liver Bile

—Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver is pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is affected. What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that gets the liver into action, moves bile out, breaks down the bile, and keeps the bowels moving. That's why you need the Liver Bile Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh salts. No irritating cathartics. No harmful side effects. Safe, sure, and all day long.

W. N. U. 1979

**Throw OFF That
COLD!**

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold go no further. If a cold has caught you unawares, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists, with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Japanese Statesman Sees Trouble

Critiques Militaristic Spirit Dominant In His Country

A spokesman for one of Japan's principal political parties declared in the diet at Tokyo, Japan, that unless relations between Japan and the United States are improved they will produce renewed armaments competition and possibly a world war.

This statement was made by Hitooshi Ashida, formally chosen spokesman for the Seiyukai party, who delivered the boldest criticism of Japanese diplomacy heard in parliament since the Manchurian conflict began in September, 1931.

In response to Mr. Ashida's assertion that "a gloomy situation" rules relations between Japan and the United States, the foreign minister, Count Yasuya declared that "there is no uneasiness concerning our relations with the United States."

Rising in the diet to question the government concerning its foreign policy, Mr. Ashida questioned the desirability of the army's domination of diplomacy and asserted that the public was afraid that "we are being dragged blindly into an uncharted pitch-black abyss."

Looks Like Magic

Stock Disappears and Bull's Sale Was Called Off

A. S. Cromarty, farmer in Essex County, Ontario, can give Thurston some lessons in magic, according to Frank Howard and Charlie Eggleston, division court bailiffs. Cromarty made two horses and two cows disappear and the court officer cannot find them.

There was a good crowd gathered for the auction which was held to satisfy a judgment against the farmer but the stock was missing so the sale was called off. Officers spent hours following hoof prints to various parts of the 12-acre farm and to adjoining property but had to give up because Cromarty would not tell where he hid the animals.

Forty Nations Taking Part

Will Participate In Some Form In World Grain Show

At a meeting of the executive of the World Grain Show in Regina, Hon. W. C. Buckle, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, announced that over 40 countries have decided to participate in some form or another in the exhibition and said that the show would be "the most important and profitable" ever held in the largely taken up. Good progress all along the line was revealed in reports of various committees. About 40 experts and scientists have accepted invitations to address the conference and lead discussions.

Huge Stadium Planned

A new stadium with a capacity of 60,000 is under consideration for erection in West Los Angeles, California. It would house a polo field, a half-mile track and equipment suitable for horse shows, fairs, and circuses.

The Bank of England commenced active operations on January 1, 1932.

Proposal Has Merit

Arizona Senator Suggests U.S. Accept Silver Payment From Britain

There seems to be merit in the proposal of Senator Hayden, of Arizona, that the United States express readiness to accept from Great Britain on the British war debt two hundred million ounces of silver, holding that such would aid silver mining in the British Empire and tend to raise the price of silver and give more or less comfort to India and China which are large users of silver currency. Indeed, in contrast to the inflation schemes of agitators who want large issues of paper money, the Hayden proposals are of undoubted merit. Silver has been a rival of gold for supremacy, and assuredly has value. There is a strong argument for bimetalism. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Looks After King's Stamps

Sir Edward Bacon Looks After Valuable Collection

Sir Edward Bacon, the new knight, who looks after the King's collection of stamps, has done so for many years. Like His Majesty, he is a stamp enthusiast. He has access to the stamp room at Buckingham Palace at all times, and the King spends many hours with him examining the collection, which is one of the most valuable in the world. Owing to the skillful manner in which the stamps have been purchased, the collection has cost the King comparatively little, although it comprises practically all the rare stamps of the world. Both the King and Sir Edward are experts with the microscope for stamp collecting purposes.

Prefer Own Music

Germany Is Getting Tired Of U.S. Dance Tunes

"Germany is sick of American dance hits, bands and singers, and the younger set now prefers to dance to German tunes, especially waltzes, played by German bands," the German Association for Exploitation of Musical Research production rights stated in its annual report.

Importation of dance music from the United States, the report says, has shrunk to almost nothing.

The United States is second in the amount of industrial machinery supplied South Africa by foreign countries.

Astronomers are not yet certain whether the giant planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune have any solid surfaces.

The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN
• HINFI-ROLL •

For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 25 foot rolls. Lined covers. All dealers, or write—
Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

PREMIER SAYS RAIL PROBLEM IS SERIOUS ONE

Ottawa, Ont.—The railway problem in Canada is threatening the very economic life of the country, Premier R. B. Bennett told a deputation of railway men here. Like the fabled old man of the sea it was clinging to the back of Canada, slowly throttling its life.

No language would be too extravagant to describe the seriousness of Canada's railway problem, the Prime Minister said. It had been submitted by the railwaymen that too much emphasis had been placed on the financial end of the problem and not enough on the human.

"But if these enterprises stop altogether there will be no work at all," said Mr. Bennett. "Our effort is to maintain as going concerns, these enterprises. That is our job, our responsibility."

"If this country continues as we have done in the past, we cannot continue long. We have only 10,000,000 people, scattered from sea to sea, and we must stop incurring fresh responsibilities or we cannot pay on the past (responsibilities). And if we cannot pay on our past responsibilities, we cannot borrow more."

Canada's economic life was at stake, proceeded the Prime Minister, "and if we lose our credit, we lose everything." The Duff royal commission advised paying of the Canadian National deficit each year, but the deficit in 1932 was \$70,000,000, "and this year it looks as if it might be well within it if I said \$1,000,000 a week."

"This country," continued Mr. Bennett, "has only 10,000,000 people, and they find it exceedingly difficult to pay present taxes. We know there is a breaking point, and every day gets us closer to it in this time of depression."

It would be the responsibility of the government and the Canadian National Board of Trustees—recommended by the Duff commission—to maintain the railways as going concerns giving employment, said Mr. Bennett. "Sacrifices will have to be made. We may as well face that. But it will be a common sacrifice, everyone will have to suffer."

Every consideration would be given to the representations, said Mr. Bennett. Seated with the Prime Minister were Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice; Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways; Hon. Alfred Durnan, Minister of Fisheries, and Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance.

When it was suggested the bonded indebtedness of the Canadian National should be reduced, the Prime Minister said the bonds had been guaranteed by the government, "and cannot be written down. The interest must be paid if the credit of this country is to be upheld."

Would Limit Exports

Wheat Should Be Used For Feed For Livestock

Saskatoon, Sask.—Canada should limit exports of wheat by converting as much as possible of it into beef, bacon and hams, poultry and eggs, and perhaps even butter and cheese. F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, suggested at the session of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association. The agricultural societies should mould public opinion in this regard.

The possibilities of increased export of bacon should not be considered only with a view to whether bacon production would be profitable but also with a view to the improvement of wheat prices by feeding surplus wheat to hogs and so relieving the pressure on the wheat market.

To Amend Appeal

Montreal, Que.—Permission to add to and amend the notice of appeal filed Dec. 27 was granted to James J. Harpell, publisher, by the court of appeals today. Harpell is appealing a sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him after conviction on a charge of libelling T. R. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company.

Conciliation Sought

Washington.—A British naval officer was reported in advice from Nanking, made public by the Chinese legation, to have acted under instructions from London to seek conciliation between Chinese and Japanese troops after the fighting at Shanghai.

W. N. U. 1979

U.S. Farmers Fight Taxes

To Protect Property From Loss Through Tax Sales

Chicago.—Farmers of the agrarian states are fighting two of their ancient foes, mortgages and taxes, with a desperate determination this winter, and state legislatures are their battleground.

Their fight is waged with bills of a hundred different designs, but all weapons are aimed at the same target. By one method or another it is intended to protect the farmer from loss of his property through tax sales or mortgage foreclosures.

Nearly every legislature meeting this year has heard the farmers' voice in measures designed to give them respite from tax and interest burdens.

Outside legislative halls, farmers from Iowa to Pennsylvania have given proof of their earnestness, sometimes by forcibly halting tax and mortgage sales. In many states farm groups have voiced their feelings in language which has commanded legislative attention.

Relief sought through the state legislatures is chiefly concerned with reduction of the farmers' "fixed charges," in contrast with legislation to increase prices sought through the federal government.

Wheat Exports

About 80 Per Cent. Of 1932 Crop Is New Market

Ottawa, Ont.—About 80 per cent. of the 1932 wheat crop has been marketed in the prairie provinces, and exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour for the five months up to the end of December totalled 150,000,000 bushels, as compared with 107,000,000 bushels during the same period in 1931, according to the monthly review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The review stressed the importance of exports of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom during the present crop year. According to British trade returns, during the four-month period from August to November, 1932, total imports of wheat into the United Kingdom amounted to 68,000,000 bushels of which 38,000,000 bushels originated in Canada. The bureau estimated that during the corresponding months of 1931 not more than 20 per cent. of British imports consisted of Canadian wheat.

Trying Times For Dairymen

Prices Of Dairy Products Lowest In Past Twenty Years

Saskatoon, Sask.—At a session of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association at the university, P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, drew attention to the lowest prices during the past 20 years obtaining during 1932 for dairy products.

Mr. Reed said these were trying times for dairymen, but still there were some bright spots to be noted, such as improvement in the management of dairy farms, cattle, butter making, and butterfat production. There was an improvement in the quality of Saskatchewan butter during 1932, and though only 60 creameries operated, as compared to 63 the previous years, 278,828 pounds was the average per creamery compared to 297,681 in 1931.

The total value of dairy products in 1932 was \$13,933,000, a decrease of more than \$2,000,000 under the previous year.

The 1932 output of creamery butter, 17,806,985 pounds, a decrease of more than a million pounds from the figures of 1931.

Aid For Farmers

Opposes Plan To Put Inexperienced City Men On Farms

Penticton, British Columbia.—Governments should devote more energy to relieving distress of those already on farms and improve economic conditions by that method, rather than increase difficulties by adding oversupply of agricultural commodities by putting inexperienced city men on the land. This was the opinion expressed by R. H. Macdonald, president of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, at the 43rd annual convention.

Insurance Legislation

Winnipeg, Man.—Designed to get around the recent decision of the privy council placing control of insurance companies in the hands of the provinces, legislation endorsing the Dominion with jurisdiction over companies in Manitoba will be brought down by the Manitoba Government at the coming session of the legislature, it was learned here.

Community Life

Need For Development Stressed By Saskatchewan Speaker

Saskatoon, Sask.—Emphasizing the need of a vital community life, particularly the cultural and social guidance of young people, in which the agricultural society should take the lead as a sort of community club, J. G. Rayner, director of agricultural extension at the University of Saskatchewan, gave his report as secretary at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association here. He suggested new fields of endeavour for the societies in a time when, owing to lack of funds, the usual enterprises had to be abandoned.

Mr. Rayner's report pictured the decline in the activities of the agricultural societies, with a total membership reduced from 28,880 in the year 1930 to 5,300 in 1932, but stated that while any report connected with agriculture at this time would contain dismal passages, it had its bright spots also. Good work had been done despite all obstacles, Mr. Rayner declared.

Announce Refusal To Take Pay Reductions

Stand Taken By Railway Workers In England

London, Eng.—Employees of the major railway companies of England announced their refusal to accept wage reductions recommended by Sir Harold Morris, chairman of the National Wages Board.

The definite stand by the employees now leaves the companies with the necessity of carrying on with the former wage scale or the alternative of posting notices instituting the wage cuts. Attempts at compromise have failed.

CONVENTION OF C. C. F. WILL BE HELD IN REGINA

Calgary, Alberta.—First Dominion-wide convention of the newly-organized Co-operative Commonwealth Federation will be held in Regina early in July, with delegates of constituent units from coast to coast attending.

Announcement of the definite selection of the Saskatchewan capital as the first convention city was announced by Norman F. Priestly, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta and provisional secretary of the C.C.F. An executive meeting in Regina would precede the convention, he said, but the exact dates of the Dominion-wide gathering had not yet been set.

Provincial councils now being organized will be two-fold or three-fold in character, depending on the affiliations within the province. Mr. Priestly cited Ontario as an example, where the provincial council, when completed, probably will be composed of representatives of farmers, Labor groups and other citizen groups, such as the C.C.F. clubs. The same policy was being followed in other provinces, where the councils were being formed. Revisions of the constitution, adopted at the organization convention in Calgary last August, will receive consideration.

POLAND'S RADIO PROTEST



Here we see M. Skirmunt, Polish Ambassador in London, Eng., leaving the Embassy after presenting a note to the Foreign Office complaining of a use of a British radio station for "Political propaganda against a friendly nation." Poland took exception to some remarks on Poland made during a commentary by the British Broadcasting Corporation preceding a relay of several European stations recently.

Liquor Advertisements

Want Permission To Publish Liquor Ads In Ontario Papers

Toronto, Ont.—Permission for publication of liquor advertisements in newspapers and magazines in Ontario was urged upon Premier G. S. Henry by a deputation of five of the Allied Printing Trades Council, in seeking employment for some 500 members of the council.

It was argued that several American publications that would have been published in Ontario were sent to Montreal for publication because liquor advertisements were used in them.

Anxious To Vote

Man In Ireland Cycles 100 Miles To Cast His Ballot

Dublin, Ireland.—Two centenarians were among the first to cast their vote in Donegal as the Irish Free State went to the polls. In Keshmure a husband, a wife, aged 101 and 99 years, respectively, voted their preferences.

A Galway man cycled 100 miles to cast his ballot, while an enthusiast in Killybegs walked 40 miles to do his bit for his party.

To Be Deported

Montreal, Que.—Edmond Andard, a naturalized Frenchman who has lived in Canada since 1909, will be deported after serving a sentence of one month's imprisonment for obtaining \$20 by false pretences. He was sentenced by Judge Marin in court of sessions.

TIGER CUB BORN DURING CIRCUS



Mr. Matthias, famous animal trainer, gives young Olympia a feed before officially presenting it to Mr. Bertram Mills for safe keeping, while a young admirer looks on. This tigress cub was born at Olympia, London, England, to Indus and Panny, during one of the circus performances which draw thousands each winter, including members of the Royal Family.

Intellectual Development

Dr. H. H. Tury Scores Any Movement Towards Curb Opportunity

Vancouver, B.C.—A challenge to those who would curb intellectual development of Canada was voiced by Dr. H. H. Tury, chairman of the National Research Council of Canada, in addressing the Canadian club here. "The man who would curb the intellectual activities of the country is a traitor to the nations," declared Dr. Tury with emphasis.

"What are your great natural resources without men equipped with the intellectual approach?" he asked. "On the great prairies of Canada the white man produced more in one year than had been produced there in the ages. What are natural resources without the training to use them? Without that intellectual ability they may be a curse to the country which owns them. Scientific discoveries of comparatively recent years have given employment to millions and opened up new activities."

Treasure Hunt

Syndicate Says Cocos Island Venture Is Not Abandoned

Vancouver, B.C.—All members of the Cocos Island treasure party have left the island and are now located on the mainland of Costa Rica, officials of the syndicate announced recently. The evacuation was made necessary through defects developed aboard the contact boat "Vigilant."

In a statement issued by J. G. Turgeon, managing director, and Lt.-Col. J. S. Tait, a director, it was announced the venture would not be abandoned but that after consulting with shareholders it was planned to send another party to the island, thoroughly equipped to complete the work carried on during the past 11 months.

Plan Meets With Success

Prepayment Of Taxes Is Working Well In Ontario

Toronto, Ont.—Ontario's citizens, in these so-called days of depression, willingly lay their money on the line in taxes for the old home town. Survey of 15 cities, in which 11 have put into effect tax-prepayment plans, shows discount-on-advance-pay system is generally well received and operating successfully.

Among cities covered by the survey, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Galt, Windsor, Ottawa, Kitchener, Stratford, London, St. Catharines, Sarnia and Sudbury have adopted the prepayment scheme.

BRITAIN HAS AGREED TO U.S. DEBT DISCUSSION

London, Eng.—Great Britain, in formally agreeing to Anglo-American debt discussions by a note which Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay handed to Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, definitely limited the scope of any decisions which may be taken at Washington to questions concerning Great Britain's war debts to the United States.

Great Britain stated that she will be "glad to exchange views with Mr. Roosevelt on other world economic problems in which the two governments are interested," but decision "naturally cannot be reached," before the world monetary and economic conference.

In Whitehall this was interpreted as having a two-fold object. Britain does not desire to be drawn too deeply into any general discussions of world economic problems at Washington. Secondly, there is a desire to safeguard the aims and purposes of the world economic conference of which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald was named chairman by the Geneva preparatory commission.

It is expected the world economic conference will be held in London as soon as possible after the Washington debt discussion has been concluded. British observers expect this to be in May at the earliest.

Washington.—Great Britain accepted President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt's terms for a discussion of its war debt, but made a reservation against deciding what questions will be considered by the world economic conference until there is a general meeting of all nations to be represented there.

The British reply was delivered at the state department while a furious debate raged out in the senate which indicated that if there has been any yielding in the congressional opposition to cancellation or revision, it is still of small proportions.

ONLY ONE OF TEN DEPORTEES STILL IN CANADA

Halifax, N.S.—Only one of ten aliens ordered deported as Communists last May remains in custody at Immigration detention quarters here. With the departure of Dan Holmes and Stefan Woroczyt, only John Semby (Ivan Semba) was left.

Holmes, whose real name is Dan Chomicki, and Woroczyt were sent out of the country aboard the liner "Pulaski," bound for Copenhagen and Gdynia. Holmes is an Austrian and Woroczyt a native of Poland. The fact that they had gone was not generally known; Lionel A. Ryan, barrister who represented the Canadian Labor Defence League in their interests, did not learn of it until recently.

Ryan said no appeal to the judicial committee of the Privy Council would be taken from the rulings of three Canadian courts. Refusal of the Minister of Immigration to stay deportation proceedings had made such an appeal impractical, he said. It was now only an academic question.

The ten held here were: Arvo Vaara, editor of the Finnish Daily Vapaus, of Sudbury, Ont.; Martin Parker, his secretary; Hans Kist of Berlin; Conrad Cessinger, Bavarian; John Fracas, of Hungary; John Stahlberg, Montreal manager of Vaara's paper; Frederick Zurcher, Swiss; Semby and the two who left on Monday, January 23.

Stahlberg was sent to the United States, where he was a naturalized citizen, and Vaara, Parker, Kist, Cessinger, and Fracas were deported late in December to their countries of origin. Zurcher was deported subsequently. It was understood at the time that Semby, the one remaining alien, has made arrangements to be sent to the Soviet Union.

Labor Representation

All Canadian Congress Of Labor Interviews The Premier

Ottawa, Ont.—A sharp indictment of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and a request for equal representation of other labor organizations before the law and in the selection of Labor representatives for government bodies and commissions was presented to Premier R. B. Bennett and his cabinet by a delegation from the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

The Trades and Labor Congress was pictured as a "quasi-political body," deriving its standing wholly from the support of United States controlled unions and lacking in voluntary support from the workers of Canada. It had no right to pose as or be recognized as the official representative of organized labor in Canada.

In a two-hour interview with the cabinet, the delegation brought forward a score of charges against the premier labor organization. Premier Bennett thanked the delegation for its representations and promised consideration.

Prize Birds Dead

Bronchitis Attacks Poultry In Alberta Egg-Laying Contest

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Sixty-two birds, from the finest poultry flocks in Alberta had died as result of an epidemic which broke out at the Lethbridge experimental farm, where they were entered in an egg-laying contest.

Recognizing the seriousness of the situation, the contest management issued a statement in which it said an epidemic of infectious bronchitis broke out among the birds on January 17.

Took Drastic Measures

Quebec, Que.—Because he cut off the money index finger and then claimed compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, Joseph Dupuis, St. Adele De Pabos, Quebec, was sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labor. He was assigned on a double charge of seeking to obtain money from the Workmen's Compensation Commission under false pretences and of committing perjury.

Safer Than Highway

Coatesville, Pa.—For years, Giovanni Dipolli, 65, a crossing watchman, walked to work on the railroad right-of-way, month ago the management ordered him to take a safer course. A few days ago a truck raked down the Lincoln Highway and killed him.

An Inelastic Law

One Relating To Jury Duty Could Be Improved On

A short time ago in Ontario a man called for jury duty it would throw 22 men dependent upon him temporarily out of employment. The judge refused to excuse him. It is a common sense that at this time of all times nothing should be done to hamper employment. It is also common sense that there are thousands of men capable of discharging the duty of juror in a completely satisfactory manner, whereas there are relatively few men whose presence is necessary in order to keep 22 men in employment. A system which is not sufficiently elastic to permit to making exceptions which intelligence suggests is not good enough. The judge's decision emphasizes the necessity to make the law applicable to conditions as they are at the moment.—Calgary Albertan.

For Farm Relief

United States Senator Hias New Plan To Aid Adjustment

A possibly far-reaching new element was introduced into the United States congressional farm relief drama as Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, declared in favor of a "war emergency" plan which he said William C. McAdoo, California's senator-elect, was considering.

He described the McAdoo plan as calling for agricultural price-fixing by federal law and for governmental control of the surplus.

Because of a belief the scheme would be vetoed by President Hoover, Brookhart said it is not planned to bring it forward for action until the next congress meets in the spring.

New Treatment

United States Investigator Reports New Remedy For Pneumonia

Dr. Edwin E. Zeigler, of the United States veterans' administration, reported discovery of new treatment for pneumonia.

The treatment, a substance called "pneumocholin," has been found capable of building up immunity in rabbits against "type one" pneumonia, so they are able to resist attacks of this disease which ordinarily would prove fatal, says Dr. Zeigler, in the administration's medical bulletin.

Pneumocholin is produced by dissolving pen macturo—pneumonia germs—in sodium tauro cholate, derived from bile.

Holidays For This Year

Most Of Them Fall On Saturday Or Monday

Holidays occur in 1933 as follows: Good Friday, April 14; Easter Monday, April 17, which is only a bank holiday; Victoria Day, Wednesday, May 24; Saturday, June 3, King's birthday, which is not generally observed in Canada as yet; Saturday, July 1, Dominion Day; Labor Day, Monday, September 4; Remembrance Day, Monday, November 11; Christmas Day, Monday, December 25. Then there will be civic holiday and Thanksgiving Day to be declared later. It will be noted that most of the holidays occur either on Saturday or Monday this year, which gives long week-ends for gadding.

Victim Of Swindle

Says Former German Kaiser Bought Bogus Statue

When former Kaiser Wilhelm paid 1,000,000 marks for a statue of the mythological queen of the underworld, says a noted Italian professor of ancient art, he became the victim of a colossal swindle.

The statue, which depicts Persephone, a major Roman goddess and consort of Pluto, and which now is in a Berlin museum, is said by Professor Eudardo Galli not to be genuine. Wilhelm bought the work before the war in the belief that it was the handwork of an artist living in the fifth century before Christ.

An Unfinished Story
In 1900 Clarence Herbert New started writing a serial story for a magazine called "Free Lances in Diplomacy." It has run continuously nearly every month since then, exceeding 3,000,000 words in length, but it will never be finished. New died suddenly January 15, at the age of 71.

Eight Pacific type locomotives in England have travelled a total of 4,356,618 miles.

Marie Antoinette was imprisoned for more than a year before her execution.

W. N. U., 1979

A Queer Hobby

Cleveland Pastor Has About 18,000 Pictures Of Locomotives

Ever since the Rev. James H. Dean, pastor of the Brooklyn United Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, watched Pennsylvania Railroad trains thunder past his house every day when he was a little boy in Xenia, Ohio, locomotives have held a strong fascination for him.

Nothing particularly remarkable about that, is there? Who has not felt a thrill at sight of a giant snorting "iron horse" galloping with rhythmic clackety-clack over the narrow bands of steel rails?

But the Rev. Mr. Dean turned his admiration into a hobby. He began back in 1908. And any thought that this is a hobby that would not last is promptly dispelled by a glance at his big filing cabinet which, he says, contains between 15,000 and 18,000 locomotive pictures. All are as carefully arranged as a botanist might classify floral specimens. Rev. Mr. Dean took most of them himself. Others he acquired through trades with other collectors.

There are about 200 "seriously inclined men" who have been taking locomotive pictures for years, he says. They are organized into the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society. He has corresponded and traded pictures with some of the members for years and never met them. A few have visited him here, or he has gone to see them and their collections.

Almost all the members of the society follow professions other than railroading though it includes one railroad president. The collections have practically no monetary value, the pastor says, but they are lots of fun. All the collectors fail to find much interest in the electric locomotive, Rev. Mr. Dean said. They feel it is not as picturesque or as romantic as the steam locomotive belching smoke and fire.

And the motor bus and airplane? Oh, well, locomotive fans just can't help being "agin" anything which threatens seriously to cut in on the railroads.

Payable In New York

Canada's Borrowings Payable In U.S. Funds Total \$3,253,000,000

Canada's repudiation of American exchange on debenture payments in New York, January 1, entailing a loss of \$300,000 to United States interests, has directed attention to the amount of Canada's debts payable in New York, which up to last year was the chief financing centre for the Dominion's loans, federal, provincial, municipal or corporate. The funded debt of all classes of Canadian borrowings from the federal government down to corporations is estimated at \$1,502,000,000, of which 42.8 per cent., or \$3,253,000,000, is payable in United States funds, 47.5 per cent. in Canadian funds, and 9.6 per cent. in sterling.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Brazil Burning Coffee

Finds It Cheaper Than Coal For Making Gas

The use of low-grade coffee for making gas and by-products is proving a commercial success at the gas works at Niteroy and Santos. Brazil coffee in Brazil is just now cheaper than coal, for 3,000,000 sacks of it have been burned in the open air or dumped at sea in recent months. The discovery that burning coffee can be used for gas making, therefore, brings a clear gain. The coffee is used in making gas was ground and made into bricks with a tar binding. After the experiments got under way, the tar used was a by-product of the coffee itself.

To Discuss War Debts

Talk With Britain Planned After U.S. President Installed

President Herbert Hoover and President-elect Franklin Roosevelt, in a White House conference, agreed upon a discussion of war debts with representatives of Great Britain to take place early in March after the change of administration.

In a statement issued at the White House it was said the official talks with Great Britain would include also the economic problems of the world and "ways and means for improving the world situation."

Fifteen thousand employees of a British railway are attending classes and lectures at the company's expense this winter.

Air accidents among the British Air Force number three times those of all British civil planes.

The Washington, D.C., zoo has a new collection of 50 rare tigers.

CANADIAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED TO FOSTER ARTS AND LETTERS



A new organization to be known as the Canadian Society for Literature and the Arts, and designed to exercise a cultural and educational influence has just been organized. Its object is to promote a greater knowledge of literature, history and the arts, with particular emphasis upon Canadian effort in these directions. Above are some of the leaders in this new society. The Patron is His Honor Dr. H. A. Bruce (4), Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. President, Professor Pelham Edgar (2), of Victoria College, Toronto; Vice-President and Chairman of the Council, John M. Elson (1), well known author, journalist and lecturer. Second Vice-President, Dr. E. J. Pratt (3), of Victoria College, well known Canadian Poet. Organizing Director, Miss Ethel W. Rogers (5), Toronto. Photo of Professor Edgar by Violet Keene of Eatons Studio, Toronto.

Popular Notion Wrong

Blood-Transfusion Benefits and Does Not Weaken Donor

The popular notion that blood-transfusion weakens and injures the donor of the blood was exploded at London by the revelations of P. L. Oliver, honorary secretary of the Blood Transfusion Service of the British Red Cross.

This service consists of about 1,250 men and women, ranging in age from 18 to 60, who are attending London hospitals regularly to give blood to perfect strangers. On an average seven donors per day are supplied, but more than a score have been sent on a single day.

Oliver says that it is extremely rare for a donor not to be back at his or her work within an hour after the transfusion.

"So far as athletes are concerned," he stated, "some young men particularly ask for transfusions on Fridays or Saturdays, as it induces such a feeling of fitness for football, hockey or running."

Miss Amy Gentry, who recently won the Women's Amateur Rowing championship of England is a regular donor, her last transfusion having taken place ten days before competition.

Drum Not For Sale

Curio dealers in London and New York are reported to have offered up to \$20,000 for the huge drum which the Prince of Wales thumped on his recent visit to Northern Ireland. The Prince got the drum sticks as a memento, but the drum is not for sale.

"Dear Mr. Editor—Will you please read the enclosed short story carefully and return it to me with your candid criticism as soon as possible, as I have other irons in the fire."

"Dear Sir—Remove irons and insert short story."

Glasgow, Scotland, has a war on dog racing.

Monsoon Is Important

Regulates Amount Of Rain Which Falls In India

The monsoon, which sweeps across the Indian Ocean during the season from the end of May to September is one of the most important factors in Indian prosperity.

Nearly the whole amount of rain which falls in India during the year comes in the monsoon, and if the downpour fails Indian peasants and farmers have their crops ruined. Anxious they wait every year for the heavy clouds to burst, when the wind has rolled them across the Arabian Sea to India.

In the early days of navigation the Arabs and the Eastern voyagers who first sailed the Indian Ocean, depended on the monsoon, and the early European trading companies regulated their voyages to the East according to the monsoon.

Today sailors vary their course during the monsoon, which is really a reversal of the normal winds over the ocean.

In the Arabian Sea the normal wind is the northeast trade wind, but actually it blows only in the cool season. When the sun is overhead in the north of India a depression develops in the northwest. As a result, the southeast trade wind blows over the Equator and then circles round the centre of depression or low pressure, reaching India as a southwest wind.

Famous Brothers

The late Llewellyn Osler, who died recently in London, was the last of the famous Canadian generation of Osler brothers—Sir William Osler, the greatest modern authority on medicine; B. B. Osler, famous criminal lawyer; Sir Edmund Osler, financier; Hon. Featherston Osler, the Judge; and the noted Edward Osler being the others.

A survey of 10,000 rural homes in 33 states show that 87 per cent. of the women on farms never have vacations.

Depression And Family Life

Unemployed Husbands Should Not Spend Too Much Time At Home

Unemployed husbands are warned not to stay home too much and their wives are cautioned not to punish their anxious menfolk in a report on "What the Depression Is Doing To Family Life," issued by the United States Committee for Mental Hygiene.

When the breadwinner loses his job, the report says, "there is often seen a tendency in the other members of the family to throw blame on the father for the dilemma in which they find themselves. He usually reacts in one of several ways: Sometimes he gives in and adopts a handout air.

In this case he often develops numerous symptoms of depressive physical disease (headache, general weakness, vague pains here and there) for which, however, the most careful medical examination fails to disclose any adequate physical cause. However, this man does not deliberately and intentionally manufacture his symptoms of illness.

"Perhaps," the report says, "father should not spend so much time at home. There is sometimes a marked increase in hostility toward the father when, because of unemployment, he begins to function more actively in the domestic scene. His presence at unusual hours tends to upset domestic routine and to throw many of the usual daytime customs of the family out of gear."

On the other hand, the report finds evidence "there is less juvenile delinquency at present because unemployed fathers are spending more time with their children at home."

Must Pay the Fiddler

View Of United States Paper On Wheat Preference

The British Customs have ruled that Canadian wheat shipped through American ports cannot be given imperial preference unless some scheme for a "through bill of lading" can be worked out, which nobody seems to think likely. Consequently, Canadian wheat, which has moved through Baltimore, one year to the tune of 15,000,000 bushels, will avoid our elevators, Stewart Henderson, who is traffic manager of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, concludes from this that "two can play at the same game in this tariff business." This is a wise conclusion, and too commonly ignored by our politicians, who appear to think that America can lay tariffs indiscriminately, ignore the facts of war debts and pursue a reckless economic policy general with no fear of reprisal.

Well, Ottawa is one fruit of that blind confidence, and the grain elevators of Baltimore are among those who must pay the fiddler for playing the tune of economic nationalism.—Baltimore Sun.

Autogyro As Fire Fighter

Tests Show It Well Suited For Forest Patrol

The autogyro airplane has found a place in fire patrol of Pacific Northwest forests.

Tests conducted during the past few seasons showed the autogyro well suited for forest patrol purposes because of its ability to hover over the trees, to get in and out of canyons, and land and take off on small fields.

Planes contracted for forest service use with some flights from Seattle or Wenatchee in Washington. Since 1919 the forest service has used aeroplanes for forest fire scout duty.

Still Proving Useful

Ninety-Two Year Old Grindstone Is Now Curbstone

A circular grindstone which once turned out Rhode Island Johnny-cake meal, has at the age of 92 years become a common curbstone.

In 1844 the stone which was being used at the Boyd windmill got broken after 44 years' service. From 1884 until last September the broken parts, placed together, were laid down at the entrance to the mill. Recently, when a small park was laid out, the stone was donated to the town for use as a curbstone.

"Madam, this morning when I bathed I found only a nail-brush in the bathroom. I can't wash my back with a nail-brush."

Lanlady—"Well, you've a tongue in your 'ead, 'avent' you?"

Lodger—"Yes, but I'm no swan."

There are approximately 11,000 motor vehicles registered in Syria. Of these 8,457 are passenger cars.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Uncanny Machines Known As Verifier And Tabulator Used To Check Up Census Returns

Aided by machines that count with lightning speed and which exist nowhere else in the world the computing of Canada's 1931 census involves much more than a counting of noses and it will be some time yet before the work begun when enumerators called from house to house nearly two years ago is completed.

The census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for two machines, invented and built by census officials, it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which will be published alone. As it is, thanks to the almost uncanny mechanical devices, much more information will be compiled than it will be possible to publish.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second counts 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 245 cards a minute.

The data taken by the census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes for each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin and other things of the person being counted.

This card is then sent to the verifying machine to check possible errors. The machine throws out cards on which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For instance if a person's age is 25 and he is listed as a non-voter, under 21, the card is thrown into the discard and sent back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

If a man gives his racial origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist the card is rechecked. If the sex is omitted the card is shot back. The machine of course cannot detect a straight error in a single fact, such as the wrong age, the wrong sex, or the wrong nationality.

Each card runs under a set of pins, 240 in number, one for each possible hole. The pins drop through the holes into a small basin of mercury. This at once establishes an electric current, down through one pin across through the mercury and up through another. If any of 22 possible erroneous or doubtful combinations of facts are present the electric circuit is broken and the card is thrown out. The electric contact in the mercury bath lasts only 1-200 of second.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time. It, too, works with electric currents running through a mercury bath by means of the pins which drop through the holes. As each card passes through a pin drops through each hole, an electric contact is established for 1-27 of a second and each hole on the card is counted under its proper heading.

A large black board with 240 apertures under 20 headings in each of which is a revolving enumerator with white figures like an automobile speedometer is attached to the machine. When all the cards for a certain district have run through and been counted the board has a record of the number of persons of each race, each age division, each racial origin, and the whole 20 classifications marked up.

The next step is to take a photograph of the board which makes the permanent record. The totals from the photographic records are then computed on an adding machine and figures by provinces and for the whole of Canada are announced.

But the machine does more than merely count. As the cards run through they are sorted into boxes according to the classification desired. They might first be sorted for sex. Thus after the run would be completed for the city of Toronto the cards would be stacked according to age. Then they could be run through that order and the next result would give the number of persons of each sex, each race, each nationality and so on in the city of Toronto under 21, between 21 and 25 and so on. All sorts of cross-classification of this kind are being made.

The Census Bureau has three tabulating machines built especially for this job at a cost of about \$15,000 each. It takes three months to run the whole of Canada on 10,000,000 odd cards through the machines.

A. E. Thornton, mechanical superintendent for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is the inventor of the ma-

chines and they were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, F. Bellisle. The two machines worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the government to allow them to build the machines as commercial manufacturers scoffed and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States census. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at a time, compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be bought. It can only be rented.



By Ruth Rogers



SCHOOL GIRLS AND THE COLLEGE MISS WILL APPROVE THIS SNAPPY JUMPER

If hudding daughter is aching to try her skill as dressmaker, let her launch into sewing this jaunty jumper dress.

It is such a simple little affair to tackle and just as smart and fresh as paint when finished. The jumper skirt is straight with an inverted plait at the center-front to give it ample fullness. It is attached to the simple bodice with its darling suspender straps. As for the gumpie, it is the popular tailored type.

Being smart, no doubt, she'll make the jumper of mouse-grey woolen mixture and the gumpie of pale grey plain woolen.

Style No. 974 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 yards 54-inch with 1 1/2 yards 58-inch for blouse. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coils carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Spooled Wedding

"How did the Jones's wedding go off?"

"Fine until the parson asked the bride if she'd obey her husband."

"What happened then?"

"She replied, 'Do you think I'm silly?' and the groom, who was in a sort of daze, replied: 'I do'."

A man in Lithuania recently exchanged his wife for a phonograph.

The Barter System

Premier Bennett Sees Trend In That Direction

Speaking before the Toronto Board of Trade, Premier R. B. Bennett said in the early days trade was conducted by barter and "there is evidence some would like to return to that method."

There were many phases of trade. The rural population, for the first time in the history of Canada, was smaller at present than the urban population. "We sometimes forget now 'vint a market we have in our own country for our products," he said. But despite Canada's magnificent resources, her export trade has shown a great diminution for a time. Eventually, however, through sacrifices, Canada had come back to fifth position as an exporting country."

There was no problem so great and so little understood as the railway problem which the prime minister said was "one of the greatest and darkest clouds hanging over this country."

There was a tendency sometimes to blame the east for the railway problem, but this was not right, since three great agricultural provinces had guaranteed part of the transportation system.

"There was also hundreds of millions of dollars invested in harbor and canal systems—all built to maintain Canada's trade and for its promotion."

Fish Propagation In B.C.

Province Will Stock Rivers and Lakes With Young Fish

Marking British Columbia's first attempt to stock its streams with young fish instead of mere fry whose mortality is too great for satisfactory propagation, Bryan Williams, provincial game commissioner, has announced plans for concentration of fish propagation at three centres.

Brown trout, Rainbows and Scottish salmon will be reared in scientific feeding ponds located at Cowichan Lake, Qualicum on Vancouver Island and at Stanley Park, Vancouver. The young fish will then be released into the streams and lakes of the province for the sport of fishermen. Transportation will be made with the use of a new system of oxygen tanks which make it possible for long trips without danger.

Check and Double Check

Ontario Town Has Found This System Is Costly

It cost the Town Council of Chelmsford, Ont., \$273.95, and then some to check and double check the books of town clerk H. J. Gratton and make the discovery the municipality owed that official three laws. And the corporation also loses a law-suit.

J. T. Dionne, Sudbury, won his action against the town, for \$60 as his fee for auditing the books. The town refused to pay and called in a government auditor. Now they have a bill for \$196.95 plus \$19 expenses for the second auditor.

Troubles Of The Editor

Most newspaper publishers will appreciate this from the Acton, Ontario, Free Press: "If the amount of advertising contracts were one-third the number of requests for free publicity that newspapers receive these days through the mails it would be conceded that the 'corner had been turned.' The wastepaper basket is the most overworked article around the office.—Oshawa Times.

ANOTHER OF THE MAPLE LEAF'S STALWARTS



Red Horner has been a tower of strength to the Toronto Maple Leafs Hockey team, and enjoys the reputation of being a hard checker. Here we see him leaving his imprint on Chicago ice as he slams the puck in the direction of the goalkeeper.

Contract For Ties

Railway Contracts Given To Timber Operators In Thunder Bay Area

Railway contracts for the supply of more than 850,000 ties have been awarded to nearly a score of timber operators of Port William and Port Arthur during the past few days, assuring an active winter period of woods operations in Thunder Bay district.

In the neighborhood of 3,000 men will be given employment by operators in camps all over the timber region, while thousands of ties will be bought by smaller contractors from settlers and farmers in outlying sections of the district.

Many new camps are being opened, operations are being resumed at those already existing, while some operators plan to continue work throughout the spring and summer months. Both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways have contracted for the ties.

If People Spent More

Even Half Dollar a Day Would Speed Up Business

If the billion inhabitants of the world spent half a dollar more a day the demand for merchandise would be so great all of the factories in the five continents would be unable to meet it, Gerald Campbell, the British Consul-General, said in an address at the open forum of the Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn. Mr. Campbell declared there had never been a more auspicious time for universal peace than now, and it was up to Great Britain and the United States to point the way. He warned that if the British Empire should be dissolved, world-wide chaos would result. "I don't believe we understand our neighbor any better than we understand ourselves," he said.

Big Ranching Development

British Firm To Operate Large Packing Plant In South Africa

The British Liebig Company, one of the largest importers of meat from South America, is starting immediately to establish its own meat packing plant in Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, in the centre of an extensive cattle-raising district, the London Daily Herald announces. This is expected, the paper added, to lead to big ranching developments in Rhodesia and the Transvaal.

The Testey Meat Trust also has acquired ranching rights in the Transvaal.

A Job For Hubby

A young bride from the Middle West wanted to surprise her husband with a gala dinner on the first anniversary of their wedding. She telephoned the fish dealer and asked about lobsters. She ordered two of them.

They were brought to her alive. The cook book was full of information about making lobster salad, but said nothing of the most important detail—how to kill them.

Desperate, she telephoned her husband, "Please come home on an earlier train. I have a pair of lobsters for dinner and you must wring their necks."

Road transport competition is causing heavy loss to railways in France.

Algeria spent more than \$7,000,000 on new highways last year.

King George Is Proud Possessor Of Finest Collection Of Postage Stamps Of The British Realm

Making Pocket Money

Small Fur Catches Paying Farm Boys In Alberta

Farm boys are finding weasel trapping a profitable side line in the central Alberta district, ermine being very plentiful in these parts this winter.

Boys are able to catch half a dozen or so without much trouble, setting traps within a few hundred feet of their homes. Those who are going into it on a larger scale are reaping much richer returns. With eight traps, one boy caught 51 weasels in six weeks, and hopes to go well over the hundred mark before the winter is over. Another boy has a total of 30 skins to show for a month's work with traps and trick boxes.

The weasel skins are selling for 75 cents, top price, according to the young trappers, who expect to average around 60 cents a pelt for their entire catch.

Weasel seem to be the only game the trappers here are bothering with this season. Coyote are somewhat scarce except in the more isolated parts. Skunk were plentiful during the summer, but few have been reported caught this winter.

One boy finds jackrabbit pelts worth going after. He set out a dozen snares in a large field a short distance from town, and has caught 15 of the large bunnies. The family and neighbors have been dining frequently on rabbit meat and the boy reaps 35 to 25 cents a skin to keep him in pocket money. Bush rabbits are fairly plentiful.

To Aid Mankind

Einstein Proposes To Have Great Minds Unite On World Problems

A plan evolved by Prof. Albert Einstein for "an international committee of the 25 greatest minds of the world to function in the best interest of mankind" had been sketched by Jacob Landau, of New York, managing director of the Jewish Telegraph agency, a press association. Landau said the noted savant, now engaged in scientific study at Pasadena, described the plan in a special interview.

"As Dr. Einstein conceives it," Landau said, "the committee will raise its voice whenever mankind is confronted with grave problems. It will take action whenever the peace of the world is jeopardized or if acts of injustice have been committed." He said invitations would be issued "only to intellectuals of the highest order."

Russia's Dream Has Vanished

Soviet Gives Up Idea Of Making Chinese Communists

It would almost appear that Russia has despaired of China, and does not even see much hope of turning the "Red" movement in Kiangsi and Honan to her own advantage. Perhaps Mr. Stalin is beginning to realize that true Communism will never be appreciated by such convinced individuals as the Chinese. The great dream of adding China to the Union of Soviet Republics has vanished and the Commissars have turned to realities and are evidently ready to compromise with things they do not like.—Hong-Kong Press.

An Expensive Exhibit

Elephant In Seattle Zoo Eats, Ton Of Hay Weekly

Eating a ton of hay a week is the job of Tusko, huge (moonshine) gazing elephant, who is now "at home" in special quarters at Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle, Washington. About 100,000 people have seen the big fellow since he was left to the care of the city by his alleged owners. He formerly held extended stands in Portland, Olympia, Chehalis, Centralia and Tacoma, after he was "displaced" from the big top when he became too expensive to cart around the country.

Lumber Exports Decrease

A decrease in British Columbia waterborne lumber exports to the United States from 172,563,000 feet during 1931 to 48,347,000 feet during the first six months of 1932, was reported recently. The decrease was explained in a large part through the imposition of a \$3 tariff by the United States.

South Africa has four aeroplane clubs.

The bestowal of a knighthood upon Sir Edward Denny Bacon, keeper of the King's stamps, comes as a timely reminder that His Majesty is the proud possessor of what is beyond doubt the finest and most comprehensive collection of postage stamps of the British realm extant. Begun in his mislappan days under the tutelage of his uncle, the late Duke of Edinburgh, himself a keen and able philatelist, the collection has been developed and extended with the years until today it occupies upwards of 200 large albums in charge of a curator, who has a special room at Buckingham Palace in which to carry out the constant work of arranging, classifying, and mounting the additions that are daily being made to it.

Only a few privileged members of the Royal Philatelic Society, London, of which the King is honorary patron, have been permitted to view the royal stamp collection in its entirety, but each year some portion of it is exhibited at the opening meeting of the society's new session. These annual displays usually reveal some original aspect of philatelic research. In days gone by, as Duke of York, and later as Prince of Wales, His Majesty used sometimes to attend the proceedings in person, and on more than one occasion gave evidence of his philatelic erudition by reading informative papers.

It is difficult to single out for particular mention any one portion of the King's collection, which covers more than adequately the whole gamut of the imperial stamp issues from Antigua to Zanzibar, for, although it is planned on more or less general lines, it is highly specialized as regards a large number of colonies and protectorates.

From the point of value alone the Mauritius section ranks possibly first with its pair of "Post Office" rarities (1d. and 2d.), the unused copy of the twopenny value being the finest known example of this classic stamp. Great Britain is probably the most complete, including as it does so many unique items in the way of original drawings, proofs and essays, which cannot possibly be duplicated.

For the beautiful and fascinating early stamps of the British West Indies the King has ever displayed a liking, dating back to the days when he first cruised those waters in H.M.S. Thrush, and his collection of these issues is especially strong, lacking only the unique 1 cent British Guiana of 1855. It is on record that the owner of the world's rarest stamp once sought permission to present it to the royal collector, an offer that he finally but courteously declined since His Majesty does not accept gifts from private collectors, albeit his philatelic treasures have been enriched from time to time by presentations of stamps made by colonial governments and native princes in the form of souvenirs of some of the royal tours.

The postal emissions of Heligoland, Hong-Kong, India, Straits Settlements, Victoria and Tonga (Friendly Islands) are but a few of the more advanced portions of the King's collection which have been shown in public, while there is in addition a practically complete range of the scarce and historic "occupation" issues made under British military authority during the Great War, as well as an equally representative array of air post stamps of the empire betokening the most up-to-date phrase of philately.

From the first His Majesty's interest in the pursuit has been a real and active one. In a letter to a correspondent written many years ago he wrote of stamp collecting: "It is one of the greatest pleasures of my life." Philatelists will find in the honor conferred upon the curator of the King's stamps a further indication of the keen and abiding interest that he still evinces in that branch of connoisseurship which under his august patronage has come to be known as the "Royal hobby."

A Dangerous Job

Several snakes at the London Zoo are regarding spectators with a glassy stare. They lost their eyes in accidents of various kinds—and the keepers fitted them with glass ones. The only trouble is that every time the snakes shed their skins, the eyes pop out and have to be fitted back in again. Try that on a box constrictor.

The figure of Christ of the Andes is 26 feet high, resting on a granite column 22 feet high.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
L. D. DUNN BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AT 5¢

PATENTS
A List of "Wanted Inventions" and
Full Information Sent Free on Request.
The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST.
167 OTTAWA, ONT.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Earl of Chesterfield, former lord steward of his majesty's household and the 10th earl of that name, is dead in his 79th year.

The monthly average of employment in Canada throughout the year 1932 was 801,356 employees, according to a voluminous report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Department of national defence proposes as a measure of unemployment relief to construct an additional landing field at Camp Borden in the near future.

A new organization to be known as the Canadian Society for Literature and the Arts, was brought into being at a well-attended meeting of active and influential Toronto citizens.

The aggregate value of all field crops in 1932 is estimated at \$416,586,900, as compared with \$432,235,400 in 1931, said a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Entries from Alberta at the World Grain Congress in Regina next summer are expected to reach 200 and approximately half that number have already been received.

Ernest William Benson, before his retirement one of the largest lumber exporters in Canada and owner of large timber tracts throughout northern Quebec and Newfoundland, is dead at Montreal, aged 66.

A non-stop flight from Moscow to Angora, a distance of more than 1,000 miles involving a crossing of the Black Sea, is planned by the Soviet civil aviation society, Osoaviakhim, for 1933.

The American Chamber of Commerce in London, through Francis E. Powell, its president, announced its advocacy of a plan to hold the projected world economic conference at Washington.

Served Queen Alexandra

Late Resident of Calgary Was Once Lady-in-Waiting

Honorable Madam Vesey-Fitzgerald, former lady-in-waiting to Queen Alexandra, is dead. She was known in Calgary as Mrs. Fitzharding Rose, proprietor of a small lending library and benefactress to the poor.

Brought up in the grandeur of King Edward's Court and guided by her mother's parents, Lord and Lady Cecil Gordon, her life in Alberta was a strong contrast to the brilliant one she once knew.

Following her marriage to George Fitzharding Rose, she acted with her husband on a ranch at Pine Lake, north of Calgary, 22 years ago, later coming to the city. For a number of years she operated her little library until illness forced her to retire.

An Unusual Record

Sisters in Nebraska Have Lived Together Forty-Eight Years
Two sisters whose combined ages total 187 years live together at Holdrege, Neb. They claim to be one of the oldest sister combinations in the state.

Miss Anna Leibrant is 97 years old and Mrs. Hanna Lindvall, her sister, is past 90 years of age. The two have lived together during the past 48 years. They do their own house work and care for a large garden and lawn.

Deficits of French railways in the last three years totalled nearly \$960,000,000.

England had less sunshine last year than in any 12 months since 1880.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
5¢
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

W. N. U. 1979

Ultra-Rapid Planes

Piccard Foresees Few Hours Journey From America To Europe
Prof. Auguste Piccard, explorer of the stratosphere, predicts that travelers not many years hence will cross the Atlantic in "stratoplanes" with less risk than in crossing a large modern city in an automobile.

He gave an imaginary description before the National Geographic Society at Washington of a flight in such a machine, several of which he said already were being built in Europe.

"Visualize a tired senator here in Washington," he said, "sitting at his breakfast table trying to conceive of a new law he can pass, when a friend telephones from Paris asking him to drop in for luncheon six hours later. He pushes away his grapefruit and rushes to the stratoplane, and enters a stratoplane."

"The stratoplane is the inevitable super-highway for future intercontinental transport."

Of Interest To Poultrymen

Saskatchewan Poultry Division Issues Third Annual Catalogue

The third annual catalogue of Saskatchewan poultry and turkey breeders has recently been issued under the supervision of the poultry division of the provincial livestock branch. The catalogue contains a list of all prominent breeders in Saskatchewan together with details respecting the products which they have for sale. Articles of interest to poultrymen generally, written by experts in the field, are also included together with a brief summary of the provincial and federal services which are offered for the assistance of the industry.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
By Ruth Rogers



992
A SIMPLE DRESS—SO EASY TO WEAR AND SO FASCINATING TO MAKE

Here you have today's model! And isn't it ravishing? A dress in which you will always appear smart. It is so conservative, it can be worn for street, bridge or office.

In the original, a purple of a lightish verging towards a cymelane shade in rough crepe silk was chosen. The matching bone buttons are its only trim.

If you're thinking of a woolen dress, it's delightfully smoky in soft grey mixture with fuchsia-red buttons and leather belt.

Style No. 992 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 22, 24 and 26 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

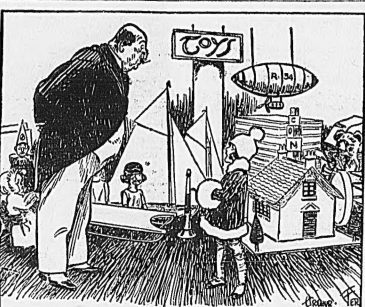
How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



Little Girl (to shopwalker): "My, but you must have an awful good time in here."—The Humorist, London.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COFFEE FRUIT CAKE

- 1/2 cup shortening.
- 1 cup light brown sugar.
- 2 eggs.
- 1/2 cup coffee.
- 1/2 cup milk.
- 3/4 cup flour.
- 3 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1/2 pound raisins.
- 1/2 pound citron.
- 1/2 pound figs cut in strips.
- Cream shortening, add sugar, egg yolks, coffee and milk. Sift together flour and baking powder and add slowly. Add fruit, which has been slightly floured, and fold in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in greased loaf pan from one hour to one hour and a quarter.

FRUIT BLANC MANGE

(Serves 6-8.)

- 1 1/2 cups evaporated milk.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 4 teaspoons cornstarch.
- 1 1/2 cups orange juice.
- 1 teaspoon grated orange rind.
- Heat milk in double boiler. Mix sugar, salt and cornstarch. Blend with part of orange juice. Add remaining juice to hot milk. Add grated rind. Cook until smooth, stirring frequently. If orange juice curdles milk, beat with whirl type beater. Pour into individual serving dishes and chill. If desired to mold, increase cornstarch 1 tablespoon.

Science Steps Back

Science has stepped back another few hundred years and found the relics of a people who existed 8,000 years ago, not far from where the Persians hundreds of years later reared up the black marble palaces of their ancient capital, Persepolis, the Persians of the day.

An English scientist says that fortunately for mankind not more than one egg in every 10,000 lives to become a full-sized herring.

Netherlands Indian air services are using American pursuit planes.

A Portable Rail-Van

Eliminates Necessity Of Re-Loading Goods For Shipment

A new type of mobile container, named the "rail-van," designed for co-ordination of railroad and truck service in long-distance hauling of household goods and adaptable for carrying general freight, was demonstrated at New York at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's tracks.

The rail-van is a detachable truck-body mounted on rail-off castors, which can be removed, when fully packed to a capacity of 7,000 pounds, from the truck platform directly to a flat railroad car. On arrival at its destination, the rail-van is easily pushed to another truck-platform for delivery to the door of the consignee.

The new van eliminates the necessity of unpacking the goods from the delivery truck on departure and a similar reloading of the freight from the railroad car to a moving van on arrival. This, it was declared by Henry A. Reimers, president of Rail-Vans, Inc., of Chicago, will materially lower the cost of shipping of freight, over distances above 250 miles, and thus will enable the railroads to meet the competition now being offered them by motor buses.

Needy Veteran Settlers

Says Soldier Settlement Policy Has Not Been Changed

The policy of the soldier settlement branch, adopted more than a year ago, to the effect that no settler under the act will be disturbed if he is making a sincere effort to establish himself and is unable to meet payments because of circumstances beyond his control has not been altered. This was the statement of department officials whose attention had been drawn to a dispatch from Prince Albert, Sask., which stated the local branch of the Canadian Legion was about to appeal to the Dominion Government on behalf of some needy veteran settlers.

A man with two hearts has been discovered. We wish they could use him in the banking business.

Siam plans to lend funds to farmers.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railway

THAT this gentle eyed beast derives his name from the shape and size of his ears? He is known as the mule deer and he is probably the greatest stiff-legged jumper in the world. He and some ten thousand of his brothers and sisters make their homes in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada, the largest game sanctuary in the world. The park has an area of more than 4,000 square miles.

Gerald Larkin Says Remove Trade Barriers At Salada Annual Meeting

Newspaper Advertising Still Backbone Of Salada Publicity

Mr. Gerald R. Larkin, President of Salada Tea Company, in addressing the Annual Meeting of the Staff said: "Meetings such as this at the end of a good year are always a source of pleasure to everyone of us. When conditions are bad, and when even our own business has, in a measure, reflected these conditions, we sometimes find the effort to bear ourselves cheerfully more than a little difficult. Any such feeling must be fought against and defeated by the vision of us, if we are going to make the following year a success. By cheerfulness I do not mean any foolish measure of optimism, although under present conditions I need hardly warn you of any against that, but I do mean a reasonable faith in the future and on the past history of this country, and of the world."

There is undoubtedly a measure of defeatist propaganda being carried on. I have heard it said, and within the last month or two, that every country in the world, including Canada and the United States, is headed for revolution; that things are getting steadily worse every day. This is a point where their judgment is entirely warped. We are all meeting people like this, and must do our part to combat their pessimism.

As I see it, what the world needs is greater mutual understanding between its component parts; greater appreciation of each other's difficulties; less nationalism and more internationalism. It was exactly

those features which won the war. There was real and sincere co-operation between the Allied and Associated Powers. Unfortunately, immediately after the war, bad statesmanship prevailed, and a disastrous peace; a peace that bred distrust, not only between the victors and the defeated, but also among the victorious nations themselves. Extreme nationalism supplanted what at least had been a form of partial internationalism, and all countries succumbed to it. Tariff walls were—and still are being built higher and higher until international trade has to all intents and purposes ceased to exist. What this country needs, what the United States needs, what the world needs is a breaking down of the greater part of these barriers. If we are to return to our normal standard of living, you are probably the greater part of these barriers. It is sure to come, but the quicker it can be brought about the more quickly the pessimists will be discredited, and the more quickly reasonable optimism will be justified.

Your influence is great; you are in constant touch with the grocer, who, in turn, is in touch with every individual in his community; you are also meeting other salesmen who reach other trades. Do your share, and gradually the truth will spread. Politicians can only act if they feel they have the majority of the public behind them, and it is vital to the welfare of the world, to the welfare of Canada and to the welfare of this country that they should in 1933 act liberally, abandon narrow nationalism and be brought to see that only a wider internationalism can rescue us from the pit we have dugged for ourselves."

Mr. Macdougall, Advertising Manager, mentioned that newspapers, which form the backbone of their advertising, will be used just as extensively as ever by SALADA.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 5

JESUS CHOOSES THE TWELVE

Golden Text: "I chose you, and appointed you, that ye should go and bear fruit."—John 15:16.

Lesson: Mark 3:7-35.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 65:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Thronging Multitudes, verses 7-12.—Although the Jews and Pharisees hated Jesus and took counsel as to how they could get rid of Him, as we saw in our lesson last week, Jesus' popularity among the people grew by leaps and bounds. Stories of His miraculous cures spread rapidly. Jesus with His disciples withdrew to the sea, but a miracle-mad crowd pursued Him, intent on being cured by Him or on seeing the wonderful cures of others. From the north, south, east and west they came: from Galilee and Judea and Idumea, from Perea beyond the Jordan and Tyre and Sidon, in the hundreds, Idumea south of Judea is the Edom of the Old Testament, the land where Esau and his descendants dwelt.

Jesus took the precaution of directing His disciples to have a small boat in readiness so as to make His escape therein if necessary. He was in actual danger of being crushed by the importunate crowd. People suffering from plagues tried to touch Him, believing that if they would cure them; see Mark 6:56. The demon-possessed fell down in homage before Him, saying, "Thou art the Son of God" and Jesus charged them not to make Him known, for "neither was this the time, nor were these the preachers," as Bengel says. Popular enthusiasm might lead to an outbreak and was dangerous to His cause.

The summary shows us clearly that a new phase in the ministry of Jesus had begun; the synagogue was forsaken and the open places and the seashore are sought. Jesus, in a word, begins an open-air ministry. One is reminded of the way in which the great pioneers of the modern evangelic movement were forced out of the churches of their day, and of how in consequence that great open-air crusade resulted in the life of England and America.—Abingdon Bible Commentary.

The Chosen Twelve, verses 13-19.—After spending the night in prayer on the hills west of Capernaum overlooking the lake (Luke 6:12), from the inner circle of His followers Jesus chose twelve men to be a group of special disciples. The number twelve suggests a correspondence with the twelve tribes of Israel. "It was a subtle way of suggesting to the Jews," a commentator thinks, "that He was founding a new theocracy—the newer and nobler theocracy that was to replace the old."

Jesus needed helpers. He needed them for His own sake and for the world's sake. He called The Twelve to be with Him, to be His friends, and to be trained by Him, to understand Him and His message, and to carry on His work after He was gone. He commissioned them to preach, to proclaim the glad news of the Kingdom, and to cast out demons.

Among new inventions is a machine that cures cold hands and feet by friction of a padded, leather-covered drum, the vibration also increasing the blood circulation.

Cheapest and Best

Advantage Of Newspaper As Advertising Medium Again Stressed

Denton Massey of Toronto has given fresh expression to a truth that is generally known by those familiar with such things. Newspapers, Mr. Massey tells University of Western Ontario students, are "head and shoulders" above any other advertising medium. Radio advertising is good, Mr. Massey explains, but it is essentially entertainment. On the other hand, the results of newspaper advertising are known. Its appeal does not die as soon as it is seen, and the advertisers know the type of subscribers they reach through the columns of the newspapers.

No one who has had the slightest thought to a study of advertising comparisons can doubt the correctness of Mr. Massey's statement. There are many forms of advertising, but none can begin to approach that of the newspaper. It reaches the largest audience and at the lowest cost.—Borden Cities Star.

May Reduce Shock Deaths

New "Pop" Chemical Helps Patients To Rolly Quickly

With cortin, the magical "pop" chemical produced by two glands in the body, surgeons in the near future may be able to save the lives of most patients who now die from the shock of severe operations or accidents.

Preliminary experiments indicating cortin will save patients from the very threshold of death due to surgical or wound shocks is contained in a recent issue of Science.

It is expected surgeons will at once begin using cortin on shocked patients in an effort to corroborate the findings of the Princeton scientists.

Vacations By Lottery

Following the success of the mystery journeys to unannounced destinations, the Austrian State Railways are preparing another feature for the next tourist season. Lotteries will be held, tickets being sold for a small sum. Winners will be given a vacation in some popular Austrian resort.

Less Grain Wasted

Due to improved operating efficiency the amount of grain wasted in transit from Western Canada to Montreal has decreased from an average of 10 bushels to every 100,000 transshipped, from the few years preceding 1929 to less than four bushels 100,000 transshipped in 1932, says the national revenue department review.

A strip of "cotton road" laid in South Carolina six years ago, and exposed to equal traffic conditions has required no repair attention and is still in excellent condition.

India rubber is now successfully used as a substitute for putty in the setting of dental glass.

morning after?
How Eno wakes you up, banishes heaviness, refreshes you! Take a glass of Eno—and feel a different person.
CA 15-10

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

HEART OF THE NORTH

By **WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY**

(WNO Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Alan swore to wield this sword in his hand.

By mid-afternoon of that interminable day they came to the first straggling trees at the Thial-Azzah edge. At deep twilight they reached the Alooska Forks and the anchored launch.

Pedneault had just returned from his useless trip up the south branch. In a few words he understood all that had happened. With one glance at his spent and staggering partners, he took their heavy burden from their shoulders.

Alan hung himself down beside Bill, driven to the limit of human endurance. His last waking thought was the grim satisfaction of knowing that he held a sword over his guilty arrogant officer and could bring him to account at last.

In his cabin Inspector Haskell sat behind his desk, waiting for Alan Baker to come in and report. He was thinking, thinking hard; and for all his self-control his nerves were jumpy.

Over in a corner Whipple sat at the table, pretending to write but in reality waiting there, as Haskell had bidden him. Something cold and gripped Haskell half an hour ago when he saw the patrol returning without the six bandits and with Constable Youngse desperately wounded.

He knew the details of that patrol already; Whipple had come up and privately told him. How the bandits had headed for the Thial-Azzah, as Baker had warned. How Baker had run those six to earth and cornered them. How Pedneault and the other two constables had been a hundred and forty miles away during that crucial hour.

As he knew, this crime was the most spectacular in years along the Three Rivers. The defeat administered to the police was the most stinging in a decade. This incident would have reverberations at headquarters. Superintendent Williamson would investigate. The very first question of that veteran old officer would be:

"Why in h—l did you order Baker to divide that patrol? Splitting up his detail that way—didn't you realize that neither party would be able to handle those criminals?"

Not defending himself, Haskell knew he was caught. He knew he had made a capital mistake in a Force where a man's first mistake is usually his last. In these thirty minutes all his prospects of promotion in service, of smashing Alan Baker, of swinging Elizabeth Spaulding to himself, had come tumbling down like a house of cards.

W. N. U. 1079

cards, and he was thoroughly frightened.

It would spell doom for his career if the facts of the patrol became known. The blame of this shameful defeat lay squarely at his door. Baker surely realized that; Baker surely was going to use that sword against him. It was war now, open and avowed war between them.

Step by step, logic led him to the one and only recourse he had. If Williamson ever found out he had ordered that patrol split, he was sunk. Therefore Williamson must not find out. There was a way to keep him from knowing the facts.

Haskell tried to still his conscience by thinking that Baker had wanted the patrol to fall. If that was so, then this measure was exactly what the sergeant had coming to him. He ought to be smashed, and smashed hard. . . . You've got to fight fire with fire. . . .

Still in his muddled and torn uniform, Alan came down the slope toward Haskell's cabin, intending to bludgeon some hard and fast terms out of the guilty inspector or shoot a complaint over his head to Superintendent Williamson. If Haskell did not give in to his demands, he meant to send a half-brut runner to the Royal Signal corps station at Resolution and flash a message to the division commander that would start an avalanche.

Over at Mrs. Drummond's house where Joyce had gone, candles were gleaming in the windows. Across at Father Claverly's tiny hospital, Larry Youngse lay fighting for his life. Up the slope at barracks Dave MacMillan was locked in the police "butter-tub," charged with being accomplice to robbery and murder.

Joyce had reported secretly: "Alan, I talked with him. He isn't guilty! He never had heard a whisper about these bandits, till I told him. He couldn't have deceived me!"

That same impression had been Alan's—"He couldn't have deceived me." There was something behind that pack of furs which hadn't come to light yet and which would explain those damning circumstances.

It was his conviction that Dave MacMillan was not guilty at all. He meant to put up a fight for Dave. It was easy to resolve that, but the actual job was the hardest thing he had attempted in his whole life. The only way under heaven of clearing Dave was to capture the guilty men and either wring a confession out of them or hold out king's evidence as a lure and get them started talking against each other.

Which way would they try to escape? They'd go east when they left the Thial-Azzah. They'd go across the Great Barrens to Hudson's Bay and try to pick up passage on a fishing smack, or go east and south toward The Pas in Manitoba. There was only one route leading east out of the Thial-Azzah, and they'd have to take it. It was an old Tinnish trade route, the Inconnu River.

Alan meant to lead a patrol to the Inconnu.

As he strode into the cabin, he saw Haskell waiting for him, coolly smoking a cigar. It seemed to Alan that the man actually did not realize that his ignorant orders had wrecked the patrol and that the whole blame and shame of it lay at his door.

When he finished his report, Haskell made no comment. Wondering at his cool air, Alan was silent a few moments. He could not understand the man's nonchalance. This was war between them; each knew it; and yet Haskell showed no fear, no concern, no conciliatory spirit whatsoever.

Keeping back his heavy weapon, Alan took up his defense of Joyce's father:

"About Dave MacMillan. My opinion is, he's entirely innocent. There's no call to send him outside to Edmonton. A travelling crowd is coming down the Three Rivers in August, and his case can wait for that. He can be kept here, or released on bail. Drummond will put up bail; I'll be personally responsible for him. There's another reason; he's got some good friends among the Dogrib; if he's released he'll get busy and stir them up to help hunt these bandits—"

Haskell interposed. "What was he doing last week? Where was he? Can he put up any bail?"

"He was in the handle-ice Lake country, trying to locate Little Otter's band. He'd fed them all winter, and they owed him their spring peltry; but they'd sneaked away and taken their peltry in to the L. & H. He saw no one; he has no alibi."

"That trader won't be released," Haskell said flatly. "I'll decide whether to keep him here or send him outside to Edmonton."

Dismissing Dave MacMillan's plight with a curt gesture, he demanded: "What made you leave Constable

FOR HEAD COLDS

snuff up nose also melt in hot water and inhale vapors



OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Burgoon there at the trading post, short-handed as we are?"

"To watch after the furs and trade goods."

"That's MacMillan's lookout. I'll have to instruct Pedneault to get Burgoon tomorrow."

"But Miss Joyce expects to return there. She has good reasons. What protection do you intend to give her?"

"If she insists on returning, I don't feel any responsibility. This isn't an orphanage; it's a Mounted Police post."

Alan entered that remark in his account against the inspector. Haskell's callous attitude toward a defenseless, grief-stricken girl seemed to him an index to the man's real manhood.

Still keeping his sword hidden from Haskell, he broached the matter of that patrol to the Inconnu. As he sketched his plan briefly, he saw that Haskell, listening to him coldly, was not even interested. An uneasiness came over him. What was Haskell thinking? Didn't the man realize he had made a fatal mistake?

Alan summed up his plan: "In three weeks I want to have a patrol lying low on the Inconnu. I'll take Hardcock and Pedneault, and enlist three good 'breeds as special constables—"

Haskell stopped him.

"I'm not interested in your plan, sergeant. You're merely making a long guess about what they'd do. It sounds thin—"

"About as thin as my guess that they'd take the north branch into the Thial-Azzah." Alan flung back at him. "I know this country. Now, get this straight inspector: I'm going to make that trip. I don't come in here to ask your permission. You've wrecked one patrol. If Superintendent Williamson hears about that, you won't have a chance to wreck any more. You'll keep your hands off this Inconnu trip, or Williamson is going to hear d—d quick!"

The threat daunted Haskell not at all. He scarcely seemed to have heard. With that faint sardonic smile on his face, he intoned coldly:

"Besides the finisness of your plan, sergeant, there's another absurdity about it. You just came back from a patrol that started out with every chance in the world of succeeding. You yourself admit you met the bandits and even had them cornered. But by your weak vacillating fight you allowed them to escape—"

"What's that?" Alan cut in. "A weak vacillating fight? . . . Good Lord!" His memory whipped back to Bill and himself bellying up behind the muskrat house, and to Larry Youngse, coming out against six men on open water.

"You failed miserably," Haskell proceeded, in knife-edge voice. "You probably wanted to fail, so you could try to hang something on me. Those criminals escaped clean, and one of your men was badly shot. After such a performance, don't you think it's a bit ridiculous of you to stand there and baldly ask me to let you lead a thousand-mile, all-summer patrol with five men? Instead . . . Well, you've been in the Mounted long enough to know what the consequences are of a failure like yours."

Alan stood dazed. Haskell was actually blaming that disaster upon him! Did the man still fail to realize that the patrol had been wrecked by his own crazy orders?

(To Be Continued.)

Gas Station For Planes

Filling stations for light aeroplanes have been established near Berlin, Germany. Pilots of sport aircraft can now taxi up to the stations and fill their tanks without going to the trouble of landing at airports. A large funnel is used to make sure that the gas will go where it is needed without spilling.

Several model textile mills will be built by Kwangtung Province of China.

New Motor Fuel

Using Common Charcoal Or Coke To Drive Engines

Science is even revolutionizing the fuels we use for locomotion.

Mr. N. C. Jones, of London, England, claims to have invented a means of using common charcoal or coke as the basis of a fuel for motor vehicles, which will supply power at a coal equivalent to petrol, at 3d. a gallon.

His apparatus consists of two units—a gas producer, and a cleaner and filter. In operation, the passage of air and water vapor through an incandescent mass of charcoal creates a gas which, when passed into the cylinder and mixed with air, forms an explosive mixture. He apparatus, it is said, can be attached to any commercial vehicle, and also to stationary heavy oil plants.

A company is now launching this process on a commercial basis in Britain, and it is stated, that, during the course of a year, they are hoping to produce a more compact apparatus for the use of private cars.

Adjust Freight Rates

Domestic Rates On Feed Grain Westward May Be Reduced

Reports are prevalent that the domestic freight rates on feed grain westward are to be reduced. The decrease will be of benefit to Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and to a lesser extent to Manitoba. Domestic freight rates are higher than export rates. In the schedules under consideration the difference between these two tariffs is likely to be cut from 40 to 50 per cent.

The action under discussion would enable the prairie farmers to find a wider market for their No. 8 grain. The western farmers have a large stock of this feed grain on hand.

Poultry and chicken farmers of British Columbia would get cheaper feed grain as a consequence. A large market exists in the coast province for this commodity.

The situation is under review with indications of an easy decision in the way of reduction of domestic freight rates on feed grain westbound.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalski

HERITAGE

We cannot know them all, These ancestors of ours Who left us, through the long, slow To tranquil ways and home.

One gave me wistful dreams And love of wind-tossed foam, Another gave a heart that clings To tranquil ways and home.

One gave me truth and trust, One gave me pride and fire, The gift of one was faith enough To grasp my heart's desire.

Women with laughing lips And men who fought and dreamed; So through my veins the changeful tide Of diverse lives has streamed.

And sometimes I must ask, As life so strangely runs, How much of this myself is I, How much those other ones?

New Bow For Violin

German Fiddler Finds Silver Wire Give Good Tone

For centuries past the violin bow has been made of horsehair. It is perhaps a lucky thing that, just as the horse is disappearing, a German fiddler has invented a bow string with silver wires. These wires are of about the same thickness as horsehair, and as they are slightly roughened on the surface they vibrate the strings perfectly without the use of resin. The tone, it is claimed, is far better than is given by the ordinary bow. It is not commercially available on this continent as yet.

About \$400,000 worth of gold is produced each year.

Rothsay, Scotland, has officially banned Sunday golf.

GIN PILLS

FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

the best dry yeast for home baking..



Try this Easy-to-Make Recipe for FORM CAKE

Cream $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar with $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter. Add to 1 beaten egg and beat until light. Add 1 cup lukewarm milk. Stir well. Add 1 cup Royal Yeast Sponge, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup citron, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup raisins, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped almonds, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, and enough flour to make a soft dough (about 4 cups). Knead well. Cover and set aside in warm place free from draughts until double in bulk (about $\frac{1}{2}$ hours). Knead down and place in well-greased tube-glass. Brush top with egg and bake in moderate oven about 45 min.

***ROYAL YEAST SPONGE:** Soak 1 Royal Yeast Cake in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Dissolve 1 tablespoon sugar in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk. Add to dissolved yeast cake. Add 1 quart bread flour. Beat thoroughly. Cover and let rise overnight to double in bulk. In warm place free from draughts. Makes 5 to 6 cups of batter.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES have been the standard for over 50 years. Keep a supply on hand to use when you bake at home. Sealed in airtight waxed paper they keep fresh for months. Ask for your copy of the ROYAL YEAST BAKE BOOK containing 25 practical, tested recipes for delicious breads. Address: Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Our free booklet, "The Royal Yeast Cakes," tells how to make them. You will improve your baking, and suggest pleasant ways to take them.

Tame Deer Follows Hunters

Camel Pet Identified By Piece Of Red Cloth

The mystery of a deer with a bell around its neck, which followed hunters about the woods near Ashland, Wisconsin, has been explained.

Claude Manley and E. V. Needham reported that they were trailed by the belled doe recently while deer hunting in the vicinity of Lake Namakagon. Wisconsin's law protects the doe.

Paul Blinsfield identified the doe as the apparently motherless fawn which woodsmen found wandering near their camp three or four years ago, and which they raised on a bottle.

The doe refused to leave the neighborhood when it became full grown, and returns regularly for meals, Blinsfield explained. Often it will trail cooks' helpers carrying food to woodsmen working too far from camp to return for meals, he said.

A piece of red cloth is attached to the deer to prevent hunters from killing the camp pet, and during the open hunting season its protectors strap a bell around its neck as a further precaution, Blinsfield said.

Russians Discontented

As Dissatisfied As Under Czars Says British Author

The Russian masses are as dissatisfied today as they were under the rule of the czars, Major F. Yeats-Brown, British author and sportsman, said while visiting Milwaukee on a lecture tour.

"Thoughts of revolution run through the minds of the Russian masses today," he declared. "They are discontented with their lot under the Soviet regime and tired of the starvation rations upon which they are forced to subsist because of the shortage of food."

The author of "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" and "Bloody Years" recently returned from a visit to Russia. He said only the army there is well fed, adding that "the Soviet government sees to it that because a well conditioned army can save off revolution."

Sounded Like Frenchie

The English Alpine visitor was met in the lounge of the hotel by a Frenchman.

"Ah," exclaimed the latter, "I've heard about you. You climbed the Matterhorn. That is a foot to be proud of."

The Englishman laughed. "Pardon me, sir," he said, "you mean 'feet,' do you not?"

"Ah," said the Frenchman, greatly excited, "so you climbed it more than once, eh?"

Copied In Mosaic

Nearly 300,000 pieces of glass were required to make a copy in mosaic, 23 feet long and 12 feet high, of Leonardo Da Vinci's famous painting, "The Last Supper," now being shown in the Pergamon Museum in Berlin.

Little Helps For This Week

"Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord and not unto men."—Colossians 3:23.

"Not with eye-service as men please; but with singleness of heart, fearing God."—Colossians 3:22.

Teach me my God and King, In all things Thee to see, And when I do in anything, To do it as for Thee.—O. Herbert.

There is no action so slight or so mean but it may be done to a purpose, and ennobled therefore; nor is there any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it.—J. Ruskin.

Every duty involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and of discipline; it trains the heart, will, and conscience. We need not be prophets or apostles, and the commonest life may be full of perfection. The duties of home are a discipline for the ministries of heaven.—H. E. Manning.

Peru Taxing Tickets

Levy For First Class Passengers Is Four Per Cent

All steamship and aeroplane tickets sold in Peru now carry a revenue tax of 2 to 4 per cent of the ticket's value, according to the commerce department. First class tickets for foreign countries carry stamps to the value of 4 per cent of the value of the ticket, while second and third class passengers are charged 2 per cent. An exception is made, however, on tickets for foreign countries taken out by persons proceeding from Bolivia and those arriving by ship on Lake Titicaca.

To Help Pilots

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is attempting to make things easier for 'plane pilots. He is co-operating with oculists at Johns Hopkins University in an effort to group flying instruments so as to do away with pilots' eyestrain.

PRESTO PACK

One Pull... One Sheet of Waxed Paper.

Always ready—Inexpensive

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Adolf Hitler Ceasefire of Germany

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Adolf Hitler, Nationalist-Socialist party chieftain, was appointed chancellor of Germany on Monday, and selected a cabinet which was sworn in immediately by President Paul von Hindenburg.

Federal House In Session

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The house of commons re-assembled this afternoon after a two months' adjournment, immediately plunging into discussion of finance, unemployment and other weighty problems.

Heathdale Happenings.

A large number of people gathered at Collingwood school Saturday afternoon for the U.F.A. meeting. The open discussion proved very interesting. The report of Mr. Warren, delegate to the convention at Calgary, was listened to attentively, and a number of questions were asked at the close of the report. Lunch was served by the ladies.

The next U.F.A. meeting will be on February 11th at Clover Leaf school. The afternoon will be devoted to co-operative buying. A good attendance is requested.

Miss L. Parke, of Church bridge, Sask., accompanied by her brother, Rev. J. S. Parke, of Youngstown, were dinner guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen.

A community social evening will be held at Clover Leaf on Friday evening. Cards and dancing.

Miss Ferguson spent the week end with Miss Brotherton at Collingwood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson, Miss Myrtle Brotherton, Miss Catharine Ferguson, R. Ferguson, Art Davis and R. Philp were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson.

Miss Catharine Ferguson spent the week-end with Miss Myrtle Brotherton.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Munro and family spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Polkins.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Crawshaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Nicholson were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Gillette.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Naylor spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trogen.

Rearville News.

The U.F.A. held their semi-monthly whist drive and dance at Langford on January 27th. The prize-winners were: Mrs. L. Spreiter and C. Hodge, consolation to Miss Courts and A. Fargie.

Under the policy of the new committee, which consists solely of men, L. Spreiter took charge of the evening's entertainment. His authority even extended to the dishpan, where he was gallantly assisted by Messrs Osterberg, Suiter and Conris. These gentlemen were well rewarded in the pleasant and smiling faces of the ladies as they watched from the sidelines this historic event.

Mrs. D. Scrivner and B. Joyce returned home from Cereal hospital last Thursday.

Miss Duff and C. Hodge were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bunney and family attended the Burns Concert in Chinook.

Messrs Hodg, Lritch and Hag very played cards at the home of Carlson Brothers on Wednesday.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern.....	\$ 26 1-2
2 Northern.....	25
3 Northern.....	23 1-2
No. 4.....	22
No. 5.....	21
No. 6.....	20
Feed.....	17

OATS

2 C. W.....	13
3 C. W.....	10
Feed.....	9

Burns' Night Concert and Dance a Pleasing Affair

The annual Burns' Concert and Dance sponsored by the agricultural society was held on Friday, January 27th. W. S. Warren, president of the society, occupied the chair in his usual pleasing and efficient manner. The first on the program was the chairman's speech, when he made some complimentary remarks about the Poet Burns. The program was as follows:

1. Piano Solo, Sidney Langley.
2. Recitation, Walter Gallagher.
3. Piano Solo, Norma Hurley.
4. Play, "Help Yourself," Young People's Society.
5. Something Very Scotch, "The Bagpipes," by Norman's Boys, Jas. Marcy, Sidney Langley and Wm. Hornean.
6. Dialogue, Lylal Milligan and Velma Kimble.
7. Songs, Norma Jacques and Chester Rideout.
8. Violin Duet, Funk Bros.
9. Solo, Mrs. Isbister.
10. Play, "Aunt Becky and Her Nieces," Young People's Society; Lester Marr, Jas. Gies, Walter Gallagher, Betty Milligan and Madeline Otto.

Those who took part in the concert deserve much credit for the manner in which they performed their various roles. The verdict of all in attendance was "a splendid concert."

The committee wishes to especially mention their appreciation of the services of the Young People's Society in contribution of time and talent, toward the success of the concert.

Heard Around Town

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, February 10th. Admission 25c, lunch included 38 1/2c.

Wanted—\$500 on by responsible party. Good security, ten per cent interest. Repayable in ten equal monthly payments of \$55.00 each, or other suitable terms. Address replies to Chinook Advance, Chinook, Alberta.

Mr. Nouse, of Nanton, who owns a farm in the Kimmund district, was a Chinook visitor last week.

The Dobson School was closed last week.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Carpenter, of Browning, Montana, will be sorry to learn of the great loss they have sustained in the death of their young son, Douglas, 13 years old, on Thursday, January 19th. The little fellow had been ill with pneumonia only three days. Besides his father and mother he leaves a brother, Roy. Mrs. Carpenter is a sister of Mrs. M. L. Chapman, of Chinook, and of W. H. Switzer, south of town. Mr. Carpenter was a partner in the original Banner Hardware Company.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Murray on Wednesday, Feb. 8th. Every one invited.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute occurred at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques on Wednesday, Feb. 1st. Mrs. L. Cooley and Mrs. M. L. Chapman assisting with Mrs. Jacques. After the opening of the meeting by the president the minutes of the last previous meeting were read and adopted. There were seven members present. It was decided that fees be heretofore and that relief work be continued as previously. A very fine paper on "The League of Nations" was read by Mrs. W. W. Wilson. A paper on "Immigration" was read by Mrs. J. C. Turple, substituting for Mrs. W. A. Hurley (who is unable to attend). Those wishing to play at the W.I. card party and dance to be held on Feb. 10th.

W. A. Hurley suddenly took ill with a heart attack on Monday, but is recovering and will likely be in his usual health in a few days.

Wm. Thompson who has been spending a few weeks' vacation at Calgary, returned Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Fowler, of Calgary, arrived here Wednesday morning and will visit for a time with daughters Mrs. C. W. Rideout and Mrs. O. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peterson and daughter Pamela, of Huxley, are guests of Mr. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Petersen.

Leonard Grippe, of Oyen, is visiting this week at the home of his aunt, Mrs. P. Petersen.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Butts. Honors went to Mrs. N. Murray and Mrs. C. Bennett.

The Young People's Society met on Wednesday evening and held a short business meeting, after which they moved to Cereal to have a dancing party, afterward returning to the church and concluding the evening's entertainment with a fine lunch.

CONSOLIDATE RAILWAYS BEATTY URGES

Canadian Pacific President Outlining Railway Policy Says it Would Relieve Taxpayers of Intolerable Burden

"In my opinion we must not only limit our capital expenditure to those that are essential or that will produce a reasonable return in the near future, but we must reduce our present mileage to accord with the actual needs of transportation and of national development, and we must at the same time eliminate all expenditure designed to secure traffic for a competing railway rather than provide a necessary service for the public. These results can, in the view of Lord, only be attained if we consolidate our two railways into one system with one management."

"The conclusion appears inescapable that a means must be provided for making the necessary economies without prejudicing the public interest, and the control and management should be accompanied by a proper measure of responsibility on some agreed basis either by the Government to the Canadian Pacific and its shareholders, or by the Canadian Pacific to the Government in relief of its railway burden. By either means we can secure a sound business administration for our railway undertakings and relieve the taxpayers of Canada."

In these words E. W. Beatty, N.C. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking before the Toronto Canadian Club recently, summed up his considered judgment of the only possible solution to Canada's emergency railway problem. Mr. Beatty, in leading to his conclusion, declared that the railway problem is now more gravely vital to Canada's future than at any other time, and, he said, "once again I am afraid the yardstick of political expediency is being held out to test the rightness or wrongness of suggestions designed to relieve Canadians of what has become an intolerable burden." The tragic humor of stubbornly adhering to former policies, and of accepting advice from those who have consistently erred in matters of railway policy since Confederation, was but another indication of how slowly political expediency, assumed or real, died.

Mr. Beatty showed that these policies ran the gamut from early and unrelenting opposition to the construction of the Canadian Pacific, to enthusiastic support of unrestrained competition from Government Railways, and to the construction and maintenance of duplicate and even triplicate facilities.

Two previous efforts had been made to forestall the debt and tax situation arising out of the present railway situation. In 1921 Lord Shaughnessy, then President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, established his breadth of view and his vision, by recommending that the outside enterprises of the

Canadian Pacific should be separated from its railway and ancillary enterprises, and that the Government should acquire the railway properties of the Company, guarantee a certain fixed return to its shareholders, and, having secured the G.T.P., Transcontinental, Canadian Northern, and Intercolonial Railways, should enter into contract with the Canadian Pacific to administer and operate the property on account of the people of Canada. At that time Lord Shaughnessy pointed to the dangers of the public ownership and political management.

If Lord Shaughnessy's plan had been accepted, many hundreds of millions of dollars would have been saved to Canada. In 1925 the Senate of Canada made a very thorough investigation of the Railway situation, and after a most comprehensive report, strongly recommended the merging of the two railway systems for operation and administration by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"Mr. Beatty suggested to you again," Mr. Beatty emphasized, "that if the Senate's report had been acted upon, several hundred million dollars would have been saved to this country."

In dealing with the report of the Duff Commission, Mr. Beatty said that "the conclusion is inescapable that the Commission's recommendations were, in part at least, based upon their own estimate of Canadian public sentiment towards the important issues of public ownership, competition, and of railway monopoly."

This was unfortunate, and he suggested that, if the assumed political expediency of any plan was to be the test of its adoption, the creation of a Royal Commission would not have been necessary. The work of the Commission was important, but it did not provide any adequate solution, or ground for much hope to the daily burdened Canadian taxpayers. The Commission's chief recommendation was the continuance of competition, qualified by co-operation, and enforced by compulsory arbitration. The Canadian Pacific was willing to co-operate, but was not willing to rest its future in the hands of an arbitrary tribunal, on which it would only have a minority representation, and which could not be responsible for the financial consequences of its decisions. The Canadian Pacific insofar as rates were concerned was regulated by the Board of Railway Commissioners, and it could not in justice to its security holders agree to any legislation which would take from them the right to protect their investment. "We regard this," he said, "as a species of confiscation which no Government can justify, and which is in the company's history warrants."

A private company could not successfully compete with an enterprise backed by the long purse of the State, Mr. Beatty contended, indicating the waste and loss involved in railway competition between the Government of Canada

and the Canadian Pacific, as proof of his assertion. It was also impossible to have competition and co-operation. "Why delude ourselves into the belief that we are supermen?" he asked.

The report of the Railway Commission showed that the losses on the Canadian National Railways during the ten year period 1922-1931, had reached a total of \$549,575,000, equivalent to \$232,241 per day. Federal income taxes from individuals during the last ten fiscal years amounted to \$249,274,000 and from corporations \$31,164,000, a total of \$280,438,000, or only \$119,862,000 more than the deficits on the Canadian National Railways.

"Can we afford," Mr. Beatty asked, "to view such a situation with equanimity, or can we reasonably and definitely ask for some relief? Can we regard the question impersonally, and because the figures of the country's railway losses are so large as to be almost astronomical, can we afford to be indifferent when based upon the average for the past three years, we lose \$162,000 every minute of time?"

The only way to increase gross revenues would be through increasing rates, and based on 1931 rates, it would require a freight rate increase of 63% to make up the losses of the Government system of that year. It would require a cut in operating expenses of almost one half to make up the 1931 deficit, or a wage reduction of 74% to accomplish the same purpose. There were obvious limits to increasing taxation. In 1931 it would have required a 34% increase in tax receipts to balance the Government Railway accounts, and continued borrowings could only spell ultimate disaster.

Two main objections were urged by those opposed to amalgamating the railways. First, that an amalgamation would constitute a virtual monopoly, and secondly, that it would be unfair to employees, in that it would mean a reduction of personnel. Neither of these objections were well founded. In the first instance, a strengthened Board of Railway Commissioners on the one hand, and water and motor competition on the other, would form sufficient restraint. From natural causes, in the event vacancies were not filled, the personnel of the Canadian Railways would be reduced in five years from 25% to 30% and it would not be possible to administer the unified properties with a staff reduced below 75 or 70% of normal. In conclusion Mr. Beatty paid tribute to Canadian public men, cited the serious note of warning included in the Report of the Duff Commission, and said "we have created or inherited a system which is unscientific, unwieldy, uneconomical, and unworkable, and we are now spending our ten million people. We cannot afford it even in normal times, so why not make it right as it is possible to make it, and why not do it now?"

Try Advertising

If you are in the habit of
ADVERTISING
when times are good, why not make a special effort when times are tough

It Might Help